

# Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## STATE CAPITAL.

### CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTIVE POSITIONS.

### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

#### Uninteresting Session of the House—Senator Yeater's Amendment To the Election Law.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—Now that the inauguration and the big ball are over, and the hundreds of visitors who came only to be present at these two important events, have taken their leave, affairs at the capital are settling down and assuming a business phase, and the festive candidates, whose names are legion, are getting in their work.

#### The House To-day.

The work of the house to-day was purely routine and without special interest or worthy of special mention.

#### In the Senate.

Senator Yeater introduced a bill to amend the election law; it provides that county courts in prescribing election districts shall so constitute them that each district shall contain not more than 300 votes, as shown by the last general election, and as near that number as may be convenient and possible. The object of the amendment is to insure the speedy counting of votes and immediate information as to the result of the election by limiting the number of votes at each precinct, and also to render more effective the work of challengers and others in preventing the casting of fraudulent votes.

Senator Lyman introduced a bill to re-organize the state militia.

#### Both houses adjourned.

#### Mine Inspector.

The office of mine inspector is vacant now, Mr. Woodson having resigned January 1st. As the place only pays \$1,500 per year and requires a practical miner to fill it, only two or three applicants have shown up so far, but they are working for the place just as hard as if it paid a better salary.

#### Adjutant-General.

This office is something like a clerical position and can become vacant at the pleasure of the governor. The place pays \$2,000 per year and the appointee has two or three clerks. Hence this plum is much sought after. Up to this time a dozen or more patriots have expressed a willingness to put on a uniform, carry a sabre and strut around on parade day at the expense of the state, to-wit: Gen. J. A. Wickham, the incumbent; Gen. M. L. Hawkins, editor of the St. Louis Chronicle; Colonel James Chinn, of Platte county; Col. N. W. Squires, Joplin; Judge W. H. Woodson, Liberty; Ex-Senator D. Walker Wear; Major F. W. Fleming, 3rd Regiment, Kansas City; Capt. W. F. Mitchell, Fayette, and ex-Lieutenant Col. Stith, 1st Regiment, St. Louis. The last named gentleman arrived to-day but is getting in his work like a veteran. Some of the outlying districts have not been heard from yet and the probabilities are that by the last of the week there will be some more names to add to this list, provided the appointment has not been made before that time.

#### The Wardenship.

As stated yesterday, this office is attracting more attention than any other within the gift of the governor at this writing. Col. Morrison's time will expire on the 15 inst., and the impression prevails that the appointment will be made in the next few days, but who will draw the prize is as much a matter of conjecture as before Gov. Stone arrived. A rumor was started this afternoon that Capt. Bronaugh had been appointed, but the report lacked confirmation as your correspondent learned by calling at the governor's office.

#### Labor Commissioner.

The present commissioner's term will expire February 3rd and the probabilities are that his successor will have been named ere that date. Messrs. Hall, of Randolph, the incumbent; Beck, of Polk; Kippsey, of Schuyler; and Clark Dooley, of Texas county, are on the ground and getting in some good work,

while a dozen other martyrs are on the road and ready to sacrifice their time for the next four years for the good of the state and the \$2,000 per year salary attached. The appointee will have several clerks. Mr. Hall, the present commissioner has beyond a doubt, made the most efficient commissioner the state has ever had, but is handicapped by the fact that two of the present state officers, Messrs. Hennessey and Wolfe are from his (Randolph) county, and his competitors are using this fact with more or less effect. The commissioner has the appointing of a dozen or more clerks at good salaries.

#### State Geologist.

This office pays a salary of \$3,000 and the appointee has five or six clerks at liberal salaries. The present geologist's four year term will end about April 1st and up to this date the writer has heard of no one seeking the place as the impression appears to be gaining ground that this legislature will abolish the office on the ground that it has been an experiment without profitable results.

#### Register of Lands.

Twelve years ago Col. Robert McCulloch, better known as "Uncle Bob" was elected to this then important office. So well and faithfully did this old veteran serve the people and the state that at two successive conventions he was re-nominated with little or no opposition. Two years ago this honest public servant startled the country by recommending to the governor in his annual report the abolition of the office at the end of that term, on the ground that the business in the office was no longer of sufficient volume to warrant the state in keeping up the expense. The legislature which met a few weeks later acted on the suggestion of this model officer and abolished the office, and last Monday "Uncle Bob," as he is familiarly called, turned over the office, to which he could have been elected as long as he lives, as provided by law, to Secretary Lesueur and took the next train for his farm in Cooper county. In retiring to private life Col. McCulloch carries with him the kindest of good wishes of his many friends all over the state.

#### Political.

The republicans of the house and senate held a mutual admiration society meeting sometimes called a caucus at the capitol tonight and went through the formality of nominating a United States senator. The names of Messrs. Filley, Burton, McGinnis, Warner and Weeks were presented to the caucus about in the order named. Mr. Filley, the eliminated, proved an easy winner, coming under the wire several length ahead; the result however demonstrates nothing except that the "de ole man" is again in the saddle, whip in hand.

Col E. C. More, of Columbia, and his charming wife, came over to the inauguration, and are here yet renewing old acquaintances and making new ones. The Colonel's many friends are pressing his claims for minister to Mexico. In fact, no one else has been mentioned in connection with the place here at the capitol.

#### Notes.

The last official act of Governor Francis, was to appoint Mr. J. H. Sibley, of Adair county, a notary public, and the first official act of Gov. Stone was to make an order to the secretary of state to issue commissions to the state officers elect. Judge Cowgill, the newly elected railroad commissioner after taking the oath of office commenced business by moving that Mr. Hennessey be made chairman and Gen. Harding secretary of the board. He carried his point in both cases.

#### Will he Smoke?

J. C. Van Riper was a noon passenger to St. Louis. The genial banker stopped smoking on the first of the year and it is a question with some whether or not he will refuse a big fat, fragrant Havana while in St. Louis. Sawing wood is recreation in comparison to the trouble of not smoking.

#### To the Fort Prison.

Sergeant Richard White, a typical-looking warrior, of company D of instructions, stationed at Columbus, Ohio, passed through the city yesterday afternoon with a deserter whom he was taking to Ft. Leavenworth.

#### For Stealing Chickens.

Hayden Bryant has been released from the county jail after serving thirty days for stealing chickens.

## TO TAKE ACTION.

### AMERICAN INTERESTS IN PANAMA AFFAIRS.

### THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

#### It Will be Announced and Maintained by the Government in Panama Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A rumor is current to-day to the effect that Secretary Foster has about concluded that the United States has some interests in Panama that are well worth guarding, and to that end that he will at once let European statesmen and financiers understand that this country yet holds to the Monroe doctrine as our settled policy—a policy that we not only regard as just and right but one which we are able and willing to maintain.

It is all very well for Europe to dump her surplus millions in canal projects, but it must be done with the understanding that a nation that will in a few years number a hundred million people will protect herself from anything that threatens to bring about a condition of affairs that might in any way prove injurious to her interests or of serious inconvenience in case of a misunderstanding with the European powers.

#### CABINET GOSSIP.

Morgan, of Alabama, Said to be on the List.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 12.—The latest piece of cabinet gossip assigns to Senator Morgan, of Alabama, the portfolio of secretary of state, but it is not probable that this story is any more authentic than numerous others that have been shown to be without foundation.

The facts are that not more than two or three men have any definite knowledge of Cleveland's intentions and they are men whose capacity for keeping their mouths shut is well known.

#### CROKER MAD.

He Says Hill Should Confine Himself to His Duties.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Boss Croker is mad and his late friend, David B. Hill, is the object of his wrath. He says, without any effort to keep his remarks from reaching the senator's ears, that Hill should have attended to his duties as senator and not have attempted to run the state. He fears that Hill's course will cause Cleveland to completely ignore Tammany Hall in the distribution of federal patronage.

#### Funeral of W. P. Cousley.

The funeral services of the late W. P. Cousley, whose remains arrived last night from Denver, took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the undertaking establishment of J. E. Hillis. Mr. Cousley was a member of the K. of P., A. O. U. W. and the G. A. R., two members from each lodge acting as pallbearers this afternoon.

#### To the Reform School.

Sheriff Chas. W. Carson, of St. Joe, in Buchanan county, passed through at noon in charge of Richard Johnson, a colored boy, who is sentenced to the reform school for petit larceny until he becomes of age—6 years.

#### Delayed the Trains.

The fast mail train broke down near Knobnoster this morning and delayed eastbound passenger No. 6 until 1:15 p. m. and No. 2 until 1:05. The breaking of a driving wheel was the cause of the delay.

#### Wines and Liquors, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

The funeral of "Sip" Franklin, a well known colored man, took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the colored M. E. church. The deceased was 42 years of age and died of consumption at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 10th.

#### Administrator Appointed.

In the office of Probate Judge Thomas P. Hoy, Dan Donohoe has been appointed administrator, with will attached, of the estate of George McFadden, deceased.

## AMUSEMENTS.—WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

### ISAAC PAYTON Bigger and Better Than Ever! COMEDY CO. BAND and ORCHESTRA.

20 PEOPLE! 20 ALL NEXT WEEK, SATURDAY MATINEE. NEW PLAYS, NEW MUSIC, NEW EFFECTS! Monday Night LADIES FREE when accompanied by a Bought Ticket! \$35.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY Saturday night and Present to the little girl and boy holding the lucky number at the matinee. PRICES—10, 20 and 30 Cents.

#### HOW IS THIS FOR 1893?

A Sedalia Doctor Beats the Record—They Are All Boys, Too.

Notwithstanding the fact that the little fellows were very thinly clad when they arrived from a far off country, the cold weather has not deterred four little boys from coming to Sedalia to remain permanently. Dr. S. G. Crawford, in the last 48 hours, has attended four births and in each instance the youngsters were strong, vigorous and in every way fitted to add to the glory of our great city. The mothers are doing nicely and are proud of their new sons. The DEMOCRAT extends its congratulations and would like very much to see all these boys together when they are a little older. The births are as follows:

F. E. Hughes and wife, corner Brown and Thirteenth, a 10½ pound boy.

C. L. May and wife, corner Hancock and Fifteenth, a 10 pound boy.

Wm. Pittman and wife, corner Nineteenth and Hancock, a 10 pound boy.

A. J. Smith and wife, No. 650 East Twelfth, an 8½ pound boy.

#### Police Court.

F. C. Bender, a farmer, was up for intoxication and was fined \$5 for the indiscretion. He is skating around town trying to raise the money.

Wm. Thompson, a big, burly negro, was arrested on the same charge and will have to find five sil-

## GRAND CLEARANCE SALE . . .

## Boots & Shoes!

ALL BROKEN LOTS NOW IS THE TIME FOR GENUINE BARGAINS in BOOTS and SHOES. Will be sold at HALF Former Price.

## Wm. Courtneys.

ver wheels before he can breathe the air of freedom. Upon his person was found a letter written to him by his mother from Fayette, Mo., which strongly urges William "not to let his fingers stick to other people's property." Thompson is regarded as a crook.

#### Death of a Respected Lady.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning Mrs. H. E. O'Brien, surrounded by her children, passed to her rest, at her home, No. 512 East Third street, after a week's illness of congestion of the lungs.

The diseased was 50 years of age and a devout member of St. Vincent de Paul church, in whose promises she died. She was the mother of nine children, six girls and three boys, the oldest of the latter being E. M. O'Brien, employed as a fitter at the gas works.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made but the services will probably take place to-morrow afternoon.

#### Jailed for Vagrancy.

At an early hour this morning Henry Winegardner, Michael Cunningham and Joseph Allen were arrested for vagrancy by Constable Jim Gossage. They were taken before Justice Milo Blair and each fined \$20 and costs. Cunningham's fine was commuted to two days in jail. The others will serve ten days.

#### Bitten by a Dog.

A dog belonging to Mrs. Hugh Smith, living at the southwest corner of Seventh and Summit, bit a lady who was passing along the sidewalk about noon. Officer Myers was sent for and requested to kill the dog, which he did by shooting it.

#### Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the season, served in all styles at Sichter's cafe. Also for sale by the can.

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Insurance, Real Estate and Rents.

BEST FIRE, LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

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#### Woodmen Install Officers.

Sedalia camp, No. 16, Woodmen of the World, at their meeting to-night, January 12, at their new hall, corner Third and Lamine, will install the following officers for the ensuing year: Past Consul Commander, J. M. Knaus; Consul Commander, Major C. M. Niles; Adviser Lieutenant, L. B. Young; Banker, Julius Kolb; Clerk and Secretary, T. G. Price; Escort, G. P. Birthoux; Watchman, Noah Shear; Examining Physicians, A. F. Dresel, W. C. Overstreet, Managers, Mont Carnes, G. T. Knaus, J. H. Johnson; Deputy Organizer, H. B. Wieman.

Liquor for family use, Frank Krueger, 112 Osage street.

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The following described property will be sold at very low prices and on easy terms during the next ten days. Look at them and then come and see us.

House, 5 rooms, with lot 67x135 ft., 807 West Main street. House, 4 rooms, with lot 48x120 ft., 1100 Osage street. House, 5 rooms, with lot 45x130 ft., 1809 Osage street. Brick house, 3 rooms and cellar, 1200 Missouri avenue. House, 3 rooms, with 2 lots. N. W. Cor. 16th and Ohio St. House, 3 rooms, with lot 45x120 ft., 1407 E. 6th street. House, 5 r's, with cellar and stable, 2 lots, 324 N. Summit St. House, 4 rooms, with 1 or 2 lots, 221 Chestnut street.

All the above properties will be sold with a small cash payment and monthly installments at low prices, or a further reputation will be made to cash buyers this week.

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208 OHIO STREET, SEDALIA, MISSOURI. Wholesale and Retail.

if he has not been relieved of his burden by robbers. This burro was one of a train of animals loaded with silver bars at the Animas mines a few days ago and started for this city. On the road here the burro wandered unobserved away. The search is still being conducted with vigor.

A Freezing Family Keep Warm. When you can get the best coal and wood in Sedalia at the lowest prices from Barnhart & Renken, first door east of Ohio on Eleventh street. Telephone, 270.

Patronize the liquor house of Frank Krueger, 112 Osage street

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## Sedalia Democrat.

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**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—Patrons of the EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor upon the management by promptly reporting any irregularity in delivery or bad condition of paper from improper handling.

### THE PEOPLE ALL READ



### THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

A CONGRESSIONAL committee is about to call Secretary Elkins to explain his connection with certain jobbery in San Juan mineral lands.

RILEY HALL, the new congressman from the second district, says if he has his way every fourth-class postoffice in the district will be filled by a democrat by March 15th.

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY, that "eliminated" statesman of the republican party, familiarly known as "de ole man," is again on top in Missouri and has been given the distinguished honor of being voted at for United States senator.

WHEN the republicans have lost the presidency, both houses of congress, and have to sit up all night to hold possession of the Kansas house of representatives it is time the leaders were seriously inquiring, "Where are we at?"

THE Springfield Leader pays Missouri's popular ex-governor the following handsome compliment: "Gov. Francis is now a statesman without a job. There is no statesman, however, more worthy of a job or more likely to get one."

THE St. Louis Chronicle thinks that the winter season with its artificial shortage of fuel creates a demand for a regular, orthodox, Jonathan Edwards hell. In no other way does it believe the men who manipulate the coal market can be properly punished.

THE St. Joseph Gazette, one of the best informed journals in the state, has this to say of the DEMOCRAT's candidate for cabinet honors: "Report said to be founded on best authority, is in circulation that F. M. Cockrell, the senior senator for Missouri, will be offered and probably accept a seat in the cabinet."

FOR many years, especially with the republican press, it has been "Grand Young Kansas" and "Poor Old Missouri." Well, the legislatures of these two states met. The general assembly in Missouri organized like a body of sensible men should and proceeded to work. The Kansas general assembly met and a row occurred in which pistols were drawn, vile epithets used and a free fight was narrowly averted. Comment is unnecessary.

AMONG the young Missourians who have forged to the front and become recognized as leaders of the party none stand higher for sturdy manhood, strict integrity and real ability than does R. F. Walker, the new attorney general. Genial and frank with

everybody, he has not an enemy in the state. Even those who differ from him in public matters never think of doubting his sincerity of purpose or honesty of conviction. He has won high honors early in life, and won them fairly and honorably, but there are greater ones in store for him. The DEMOCRAT will be greatly surprised if General Walker does not retire from the high office to which he has been elected one of the most popular officials the state ever had.

### QUESTIONABLE POLICY.

There is a beautiful mean between the fanatical professional labor agitator, who is always attempting to create strife between capital and labor, and the tyrannical employer who acts on the theory that the employee has no rights that the employer is bound to respect.

This mean is the acknowledgment of the right of both the employer and the employee, and it is admirably stated in the following from the Detroit Free Press:

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by inaugurating open warfare against union workmen in its employ, intimates a belief on its part that the reported intention of a general strike among railroad men throughout the country while the world's fair is in progress is correct. Yet its aggressive action may prove an exception to the rule that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. It creates an antagonism which a well considered and more liberal policy might avert. The right of organization is not limited to the representatives of wealth, but extends to every class of citizens having common and legitimate interests which they seek to protect and advance. So long as these objects are sought by lawful methods they cannot rightfully be condemned, and such stringent measures as the Pennsylvania company has adopted in discharging faithful and competent union men, simply because they are union men, must result in hardships undeserved by those upon whom they are visited. It widens the breach between capital and labor and makes more probable that irrepressible conflict which mutual concessions and a proper spirit of amity can avert. The company has thrown down the gauntlet and flatly declared to certain of its employees that it will not concede to them the legal rights which they enjoy under our free institutions. Representatives of labor have made grave mistakes and injured their own cause in numerous instances. So have powerful corporations and greedy combines of capital. Neither is in a position to demand the extinction of the other, and every overt act in that direction only lessens the chances of peaceful co-operation by these two powerful elements in our citizenship."

THERE are a number of republican papers in this country so steeped in partisanship that they really yearn for the democracy to pursue some course that will bring on a great national calamity. They are so sore over the defeat of their party that they pray for the ruin of the country as a means of punishing the people for voting the democratic ticket. This spirit, and nothing else, animates the New York Advertiser when it says in speaking of the democracy: "If that party has a scintilla of courage or the slightest respect for its plighted faith it will lose no time in repealing the protective tariff and flooding the land with wildcat money. Nothing short of this will enable it to claim for itself anything like honesty of purpose. The result, will, of course, be the ruin of our industries and universal bankruptcy. But this is what was promised and what the people asked for. They should not be disappointed."

If Missourians really desire that the state shall be represented in Cleveland's cabinet, they should urge for the honor the man whose appointment would be something more than a mere compliment to the state; they should select as the representative of Missouri the man who is best fitted of any in the United States to inaugurate an era of reform in the interior department and thus give us an additional issue upon which to appeal to the people. In 1896; they should urge the appointment of that Missourian whose

name is known throughout the land and everywhere as a synonym of honesty, integrity and industry. The man who fills the bill in all respects is Frank M. Cockrell.

LAFAYETTE county is about to be all torn up over a proposition to establish a "branch court house" at Higginsville with a full set of deputy county officials. The Lexington News thinks if this is done similar accommodations should be furnished the people of Odessa, Corder, Waverly and other towns in the county. Higginsville has wanted to be made the county seat for many years and Lexington sees in the proposed movement an effort in that direction and consequently will fight it.

SOME days since the DEMOCRAT suggested that the Sedalia Democratic club resume its weekly meetings and its work for the success of party principles. So far there has been nothing done in that direction and we again urge its importance upon the democrats of Sedalia. In less than three months the city election will be on hand and with the parties as nearly equal as they are in Sedalia it is not wise to neglect any instrument that can be used to strengthen the party organization.

SENATOR YEATER's bill amending the election law by requiring county courts to so arrange voting precincts that they shall contain not more than 300 votes is a good one and should become the law. It facilitates counting the votes, tends to prevent fraud by giving challengers a better opportunity to know the voter and is in every way a movement toward purity in elections.

### AMUSEMENTS.

The Peyton Comedy company is the attraction at the opera house all next week with usual Saturday matinee. Monday night ladies will be admitted free when accompanied by a bought ticket. Numbers will be given out during the week. Thirty-five dollars in gold will be given away Saturday night to the parties holding the lucky numbers. A doll will be given to the little girl at the matinee and a bicycle, sled or some nice present to the boy holding the lucky number. Popular prices will prevail, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

### ELKS' NATIONAL REUNION.

**Detroit Will be Crowded With Them In June—Extensive Preparations For Entertainment.**

The Detroit Free Press, in speaking of the grand lodge meeting of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks to be held in that city, has the following:

"The executive committee of the Order of Elks held its first session Tuesday afternoon in the lodge hall over Swan's restaurant, and made preliminary arrangements for the national annual reunion of the order which will be held in Detroit June 14 to 17, inclusive. A letter from the general secretary was read in which he estimated that, at the very least, 10,000 Elks would be present at the reunion. As many of them will be accompanied by ladies and other members of their families, it is expected that fully 15,000 people from outside the city will be in Detroit on that occasion."

"Assurances have been received from Gov. Peck, of Wisconsin, Chief Justice Shoup, of Illinois, and Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, that they would be at the reunion, and it is also expected that Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson will be among the distinguished guests. Mr. Stevenson is a member of the Joliet, Ill., lodge, and has given assurances that he will be present if he can make it convenient."

"The work of the executive committee was in the selection of sub-committees for the different fields of work, and the assignments were made with great care and regard for fitness."

### The Reward Divided.

From the Parsons Sun.  
The five thousand dollars donated by the M., K. & T. to the citizens of Coffeyville for their gallantry in the extermination of the notorious Dalton gang has been divided equally between the families of the murdered citizens, each family receiving one thousand dollars.

### The Lecture To-Night.

Mr. F. F. Emerson, editor of the Gazette, has been invited to lecture at the First Congregational church this evening at 7:30 o'clock under the auspices of the high school lecture course of which Superintendent A. J. Smith is the promoter. Mr. Emerson will address his audience upon the "Ethical Element in Education."

### JAY GOULD'S QUEER IDEAS.

Thirty Years Ago He Believed That Alfred Edward Would Rule The North.

The New York World of Sunday prints two letters written by Jay Gould to his friend, H. D. Snyder, in 1861. Both letters were written from Gouldsboro, Pa. One is dated April 16 and the other May 1. The second letter Mr. Gould, who does not seem to have taken a hopeful view of the civil war, which was then about starting, devotes to expressing his admiration of the English form of government. The first letter, which is by far the more interesting of the two, follows:

"DEAR SIR—I wrote you some days since, but not hearing from you I conclude you are engrossed in politics, and consequently have not the time to attend to the correspondence of your unpretending friend. Busy you are I doubt not."

"Drifting on, drifting on! Whence are we bound? Whither, whither are we going? The old ship has broken from her moorings and is drifting down the rapid stream of time toward an unknown haven. 'The end of these troubles will be a military despotism in the south with a standing army. In the north a union with Canada and the formation of the most enlightened and powerful kingdom on the face of the globe under the rule of His Majesty Alfred Edward I.' A strange prophecy, that, Henry! Yet I might, were I so disposed, fill a sheet or a folio of sheets with an exposition of the data from which I have drawn the conclusion. That the military despotism to which the south is drifting will compel the north, out of sheer necessity, to protect her from sudden invasion, to rear a mighty standing army, uncongenial to the nature of a republican government. A jealousy will spring up between the south and the north upon the subject of future acquisition of territory. The south has no navy and never can sustain one of her own, and hence she will seek an alliance with some nation of maritime strength, most probably France. The north will neutralize this powerful alliance by an amicable annexation of Canada, converting the whole into a powerful kingdom, calling to the throne Alfred Edward, Queen Victoria's second son. I confess I believe the English government to be the most perfect form of government that ever existed. A government must have strength or it cannot stem the plottings of treason and the tide of adversity. How are you getting on these hard times and what do you think of the future? Write me a good long letter. Hoping to see you soon, I remain, as ever,

Your friend, JAY GOULD.

Commenting on these letters, the World says: "The original letters now in the possession of the World are written in a clear, careful hand, and the signature with which the humble and unpretending young writer signs his speculations about the future is a very different thing from the scrawl which ended the brief notes of the great money king in after years. Most men will be interested in these letters and will do their own moralizing about the lesson which they convey. It is useless to speculate concerning the probable change that took place in Jay Gould's opinions in after years. It is probable that he would have looked upon these old letters with as much curiosity and interest a few months ago as would any of his contemporaries. The idea of a standing army menacing us in the south and the picture of the annexation of the northern states by Canada, just at this time, when all the states, more firmly united than ever, are thinking of taking Canada into their ranks, would probably strike the author of these ideas as humorous. It is probable also that before he died Mr. Gould made up his mind that this form of government had certain advantages over the government of England. Some things which he did here, for instance, might have interfered in England with further operations on his part, and in various ways he would have found it harder for a young man of his tastes to get up in the world over there as high as he got up here."

### Obituary.

From the Nevada, Mo., Democrat.

James T. Powell, a respected citizen of Vernon county, Missouri, departed this life the 23rd day of December, 1892, in the 47th year of his age, leaving a beloved wife and four children to mourn his absence. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father and esteemed by his neighbors. Mr. Powell was born and raised in Pettis county, Missouri. His parents were well to do, owned a large amount of landed property and slaves before the war. About ten years ago he came to Vernon county where the years of his pilgrimage came to a close. In his youth he united with the M. E. church, south, and lived and died in hope of a better world and a better life.

Truly 'all flesh is as grass and all the glory of man as the flower of the grass,' it soon withers away. The hallowed domestic relations, the fellowship, the communion of saints, separation—change the scene; strangeness and solitude succeed, and friends and kindred know them no more and sigh that the occupant is gone.

### Is Prospering in St. Louis.

The DEMOCRAT is in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. D. McCarty, the former popular shoe dealer of this city who is now located at No. 3403 Manchester road, St. Louis, where he is conducting a successful business. His show window took fire last Saturday evening and almost resulted in the destruction of his store. The promptness of the fire department extinguished the blaze after a loss of \$200, fully covered by insurance. Mr. McCarty has been solicited to join the choir of St. Malicay's Catholic church in St. Louis, a most complimentary recognition of his ability as a singer.

### Chartered a Laundry.

The Elks had an initiation in their lodge rooms last night. F. C. Billings, the musician, was the candidate; he enjoyed the music, as did the members of the lodge. After a devious journey in unknown lands and among savage tribes he was permitted to fold his tent and quietly steal home about 12 o'clock. He is down at the laundry to-day having the wrinkles ironed out of him.

### Slipped on the Ice.

Miss Lizzie Murray, employed at Sharp's music store met with quite a painful accident last evening as she started to leave the store for her home. As she stepped upon the icy walk, her foot slipped and she fell, severely spraining her right ankle. She was taken home and a surgeon called.

### THE BANKS.

#### Dividend No. 29.

CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK. }  
SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 31st, 1892. }  
At a regular meeting of the board of directors held this day, a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent was declared, out of the net profits for the past six months, payable to stockholders on demand.

ADAM ITTEL, Cashier.

#### Dividend Notice.

SEDALIA NATIONAL BANK }  
SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 31, 1892. }  
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank to-day a dividend of four per cent was declared on the capital stock (\$100,000) out of the net profit for the past five and one-half months, also \$500 placed to surplus.

F. W. SHULTZ, Cashier.

#### Dividend Notice.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK }  
SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 31, 1892. }  
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank held this day a dividend of four per cent on the capital stock of \$250,000.00 was declared, free of taxes, payable after Jan. 2nd, 1893.

J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

### Election of Fair Directors.

The Missouri State Fair association at a meeting in its office in the Wood block elected the following directors for the year: J. B. Quigley, H. W. Wood, B. W. Zimmerman, D. C. Metsker, B. F. Holway, J. C. Thompson, J. R. Barrett, N. H. Gentry, J. R. Gentry, W. H. Powell, Jr., C. D. Minter, E. W. Stevens, Ira Hinsdale.

### An Invaluable Remedy for Colds.

Sheriff Hardman, of Taylor Co., W. Va., was almost prostrated with a cold when he began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. In speaking of it he says: "It gave me almost instant relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for colds." For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

### Resolution.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 20, 1892.  
Be it resolved by the council of the city of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows, to-wit: That we deem and declare it necessary that Fifth street in the city of Sedalia, Missouri, be paved from the west line of Ohio avenue, west to east line of Grand avenue, and that this resolution be published for two consecutive weeks, in the newspaper doing the city printing.

Passed December 19th, 1892.

E. W. STEVENS,  
President of City Council.

Approved December 20th, 1892.

E. W. STEVENS, Mayor.

ATTEST: EDWARD HOUGH, City Clerk.

### Resolution.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 20, 1892.  
Be it resolved by the council of the city of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows, to-wit: That we deem and declare it necessary that both sides of Fifth street in the city of Sedalia, Missouri, be curbed from the west line of Ohio to the east line of Grand avenue, except at such places as there is now constructed a stone, concrete or granite curb, and that this resolution be published for two consecutive weeks in the newspaper doing the city printing.

Passed December 19th, 1892.

E. W. STEVENS,  
President of City Council.

Approved December 20, 1892.

E. W. STEVENS, Mayor.

ATTEST: EDWARD HOUGH, City Clerk.

**Midland Savings Plan COMPANY.**

Capital \$1,000,000. Shares \$100 Each.  
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.  
John N. Dalby, President; H. C. Demuth, Vice President; J. E. Richey, Secretary; Third National Bank, Treasurer; W. S. Shirk, General Attorney; E. C. Mason, Superintendent Agencies; J. H. Bothwell, John D. Crawford, Jas. Glass and J. B. Zimmerman.  
Four classes of stock issued each month. Installment, partial pre-paid, pre-paid dividend and full paid eight per cent. coupon stock.  
Money to Loan at 5 and 6 per cent. on farm or city property without delay, with small expenses and no commissions; to be repaid in installments.  
**SEDALIA, MISSOURI.**  
Office 114 East Second St.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President.  
ADAM ITTEL, Cashier.  
JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice-President.  
WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Asst. Cashier.  
—No. 1971.

**Citizens' National Bank,**  
SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)  
Cash Capital, paid in, \$100,000.00.  
Surplus fund, 35,000.00.  
A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention. Liberal accommodations to depositors.  
DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, John J. Yeater, J. D. Crawford, S. H. Bailer, W. T. Hutchinson, F. B. Meyer, N. N. Parberry, I. W. Perdue, Wm. H. Powell, Jr.

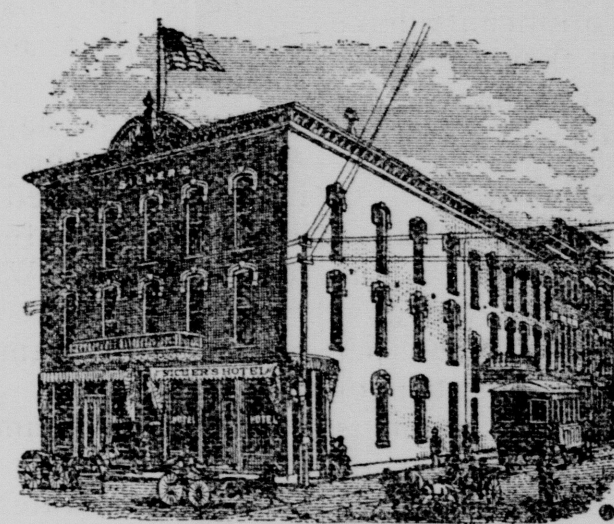
**MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY**  
Capital, Paid in, \$200,000. Surplus, 35,000. ACTS AS ADMINISTRATOR, EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, CURATOR, Assignee, Receiver and Trustee. Accepts and executes Trusts of all kinds, whether created by will or under appointment of court. DEALER in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers. **"STOCKS AND BONDS."** Stamps can be found at the following places: August T. Fleischmann, Chris Hye, C. Eckhoff, Charles S. Dexter, Overstreet and Williams, C. S. Beatright, Oils Smith, W. H. Ramsey. **"THE PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS."** Directors: O. A. Crandall, Pres't; F. A. Sampson, Vice Pres't; G. L. Faulhaber, Treas.; F. E. Hoffman, Sec'y; Henry Lamm, Chris Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.  
Cor. Fourth & Ohio Sts.—SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

**THIRD NATIONAL BANK,**  
SEDALIA, MISSOURI.  
JOHN N. DALBY, Pres't. R. H. MOSES, Cashier.  
A. P. MOREY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Asst.  
Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Profits, \$30,000.

**McLAUGHLIN & BROS.,**  
FURNITURE DEALERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.  
Telegraph orders promptly attended to, day or night. Prompt, careful service.  
--ARTERIAL EMBALMING--  
A specialty. Night clerk at store.  
513, 515, 517 OHIO ST.---TELEPHONE NO.8

## SICHER'S HOTEL

The Largest and Best Appointed Hotel in the City.



Large, airy, well ventilated rooms. The best Two Dollar a Day Hotel in Central Missouri.

Table Unsurpassed! Corner Ohio & Third Sts. **Sicher & Conrad, Props**

## TAILORING

Only First-Class Work—Men's Furnishings; Full Lines. We offer underwear at Prices to close broken lots in sizes.

**SHIRTS TO ORDER—PERFECT FITS**—Novelties in Holiday Coods—Collar and Cuff Boxes, Neckware, Mufflers, Gloves, Fine Hosiery, etc.

**John : Walmsley : & : Co.**  
223 Ohio Street.

### Stockholders' Meeting.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, }  
SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 10, '92. }  
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of seven directors for the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday, January 10, at the banking house.

Polls open from 11 a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m.

J. C. THOMPSON,  
Cashier.

Friemel's Opera House orchestra organized with 14 members, all of whom are members of the celebrated Sedalia military band, and are ready to take engagements for concerts, balls, receptions and parties.

Engagements can be made from two to fourteen instruments. The latest publication of music will be used and entire satisfaction is guaranteed.

For engagement please call on Herr O. H. Otten, manager, or L. E. Friemel, leader.

### Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the season, served in all styles at Sicher's cafe. Also for sale by the can.

### HOLD ON, THERE!

Don't buy your wood and coal until you get prices from us.

We solicit a share of your patronage. At Rosse's old stand, East Third street. C. MONKHOUSE & Co. Tel. 255.

We also put down the best composition sidewalks. Send in your orders.

### A NEW COAL YARD.

John Goodfellow and Wm. Baker have opened a new wood and coal yard at Fifth and Osage street. Give them a call for lowest prices on wood and coal.

J. GOODFELLOW & CO.

Rhans Tables have come to stay

### New Grocery Store!

624 and 624 East Fifth Street.

A full stock of Choice Fresh Groceries and feed of all kinds. E. J. Miller & Son invite their friends and the public in general to call and see them.



## RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri Kansas and Texas R'y.			
SOUTHBOUND.		MAIN LINE.	
No. 1, Texas Express,	5:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	Leave.
No. 3, " "	8:55 a. m.	9:15 a. m.	Arrive.
NORTHBOUND.		MAIN LINE.	
No. 2, Texas Express,	8:15 a. m.	10:10 a. m.	Leave.
No. 4, Chicago Exp's,	5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m.	Arrive.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.			
NORTH BOUND.		Arrives.	
No. 200, Accommodation,	3:00 p. m.	12:01 a. m.	Leave.
SOUTH BOUND.		Leaves.	
No. 199, Accommodation,	8:15 a. m.	12:45 a. m.	Arrive.

Missouri Pacific R'y.			
MAIN LINE.		WESTBOUND.	
No. 1 Day Express,	3:25 p. m.	3:35 p. m.	Leave.
No. 3 Night Express,	3:15 a. m.	3:25 a. m.	Arrive.
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r,	3:15 p. m.	3:40 p. m.	Leave.
No. 7 Fast Mail,	7:55 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	Arrive.
No. 9 Texas Express,	4:55 a. m.	5:00 a. m.	Leave.
No. 7 does not carry passengers.			
MAIN LINE.		EASTBOUND.	
No. 2 Day Express,	12:35 p. m.	12:40 p. m.	Leave.
No. 4 Night Exp'r's,	11:55 p. m.	12:01 a. m.	Arrive.
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r,	10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	Leave.
No. 8 Night Exp'r's,	12:40 a. m.	12:45 a. m.	Arrive.

Lexington Branch.			
WESTBOUND.		Arrive.	
No. 193 Colorado Exp's	5:05 a. m.	5:05 a. m.	Leave.
No. 191 Local Pass'g'r,	3:45 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	Arrive.
No. 197 Local Freight,	10:55 a. m.	10:55 a. m.	Leave.
EASTBOUND.		Arrive.	
No. 192 St. Louis Exp's,	10:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	Leave.
No. 194 Local Passenger,	10:30 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	Arrive.
No. 195 Local Freight,	3:09 p. m.	3:09 p. m.	Leave.

## SEDALIA Building & Loan

Ass'n. of Sedalia, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:  
C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS.  
C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE.  
F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly savings of 50 cents and upward, 12 per cent. compounded annually, on paid up stock 8 per cent. payable semi-annually. No forfeiture of dividends. Loans money on real estate security at 7 1/2 per cent. interest. Issued monthly in consecutive series matures definitely in seven years. Call C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y., No. 111 Ohio St., Sedalia, Mo.

## DON'T DOUBT IT!

For we certainly are the CHEAPEST place in Sedalia for

## Coal, Wood & FEED.

L. S. PARISH, Tel. 15.- 711 OHIO ST.

## E. G. CASSIDY.

Distiller's agent and Wholesale Liquor Dealer. Sole Agent Wm. J. Lemps' Western Brewing Beer Depot West Main Street, Telephone 114.

117 EAST MAIN STREET, SEDALIA, MO.

## T. W. BAST.

and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hagenfritz Block.

## ON TO IT AT LAST!

Has bought the finest stock of

## CASKETS IN THE MARKET

And keeps them constantly on hand.

J. E. HILLIS, 120 Ohio Street, Tel. 190.

## W. S. EPPERSON,

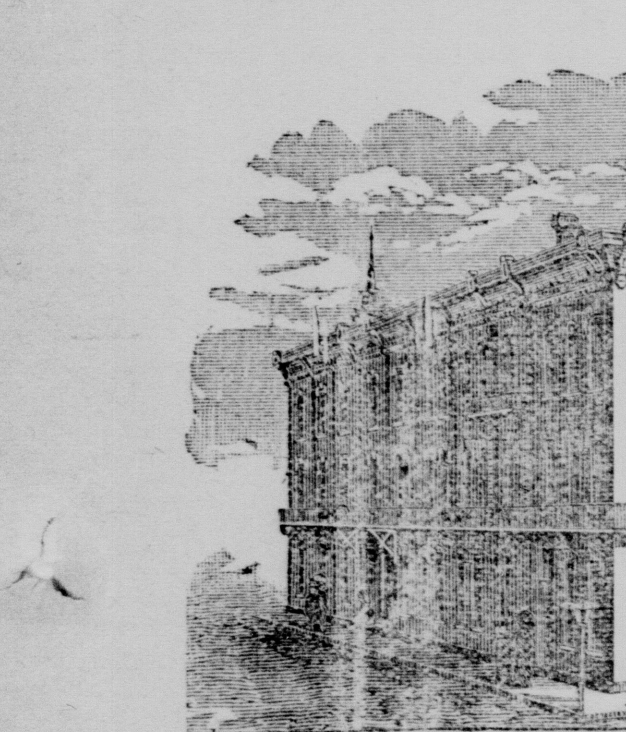
Architect and Superintendent.

Office, 2nd floor Equitable Building.

Architect for all the best buildings in the city.

# HOTEL KAISER!

Northeast Corner Second and Lamine.



This house is the only one in Sedalia built for hotel purposes. The only one run on hotel principles. The one for commercial men especially, the only one in the state lighted by electricity and incandescent lights exclusively. Restaurant and bar in connection. Every department is under the personal supervision of the proprietors.

## KAISER & FISCHER, Sedalia, Mo.

## Eckhoff & Collier,

Dealers in--

## FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES!

Provisions, Glassware, Queensware, Flour, Feed and Country Produce.

108 East Main St.

## Madison House

Jefferson City, Mo.

## Makes a Specialty

OF ITS--

## Transient - Trade

E. J. MILLER, Prop.

V. J. KAISER, Chief Clerk.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

## JAMES GLASS.

WHOLESALE.

## LIQUORS!

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Gentry & Offield,

## Fine Livery!

Carriages with experienced drivers.

West Fourth Street, Telephone 10.

## D. E. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.

OFFICE:--Dempsy Building, Rooms 25 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

## Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

B. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.

## Mo. Central Lumber Co.

Cheap Building Material of all kinds.

Office and Yard, North of Union depot, on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.

## CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Rich in health and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While the most remarkable success has been shown in curing.

## CURE SICK HEAD.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and removing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

As they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who enjoy them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

is the cause of so many ills, it is here in where you make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In violent cases, five or six. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

## THE KANSAS MUDDLE

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION AT TOPEKA.

## THE FEELING BECOMES BITTER.

The Two Houses Adjourn Pending an Effort to Patch Up a Compromise. But the Outlook is Not Encouraging--Populists Hold a Meeting and Demand Recognition by the Governor.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—There was no indication of a compromise of any kind up to midnight last night. The Populists and Republicans, through the advice of their leaders, were farther apart than ever. While a conference committee of fifteen members, appointed by the chairman of the three central committees was in session at the Hotel Throop vainly endeavoring to agree on some sort of a compromise a mass meeting of Populists was being held at Spiritualistic hall at which resolutions were adopted urging the governor and senate to stand by the Populist house. The Republican leaders were preparing papers to test the house organization of the supreme court and the senate committee had heard testimony looking to a recognition of one or the other of the houses just as they had been organized.

It can be stated on unquestioned authority that Governor Leavelle will recognize the Populist house unless that organization surrenders under the pressure brought to bear by conservative leaders. Since the peace offering yesterday afternoon, when Governor Leavelle suggested that the committee chairman appoint a committee to confer and agree if possible on a course of action, not a harmonious step has been taken. It is war to the hilt and the senate decides through its special committee to recognize the Republican house, and upon that body rests all the responsibility.

"I know nothing of conference committee," said Chester I. Long, a Republican leader last night. "I am on the war committee. We have the only legally organized house of representatives, and we propose to have it recognized."

"We will never surrender our organization," said Chairman Simpson of the Republican central committee, fresh from a conference with Jones of the Democratic committee and Breidenthal of the Populist committee. But the Republicans were not more determined than the Populists. Noah Allen, Walter Allen, John F. Williams and other leaders addressed a Populist mass meeting last night and each stated that the Populists were in the right and that the house organization must be maintained. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the governor and senate to stand firm and assure the people of the rights they had sought to protect at the ballot box.

Compromises of any kind seem out of the question under such leaderships as prevail in Topeka at this time. The Populists and Republicans slept in Representative hall Tuesday night, and not until the Populist senate had refused to receive communications from either body were any steps taken looking to an amicable adjustment of the difficulties.

The senate appointed a committee consisting of O'Brien of Sedgewick county, Dennison of Butler, Dumbauld of Lyon, Householder of Cherokee, Leedy of Coffey, Seim of Dickinson, Baker of Leavenworth, Thacher of Lawrence and Williamson of Rooks to investigate the house organizations and report which is the legally organized body. Then Governor Leavelle called the central committee chairman before him and requested each to appoint four men to act as a conference committee in adjusting the difficulties. When this action was made known to the house the opposition leaders took steps for an adjournment under the agreement that the police regulations which had been observed heretofore should still hold good. The members were fired after their continuous session of twenty-six hours, but not so tired that either side was willing to yield a single point for the sake of compromise.

Crabson for the Republicans, introduced a resolution on the Republican side, demanding a list of the members elected by the furnished by the secretary of state, and the object of the resolution was to give the Republicans an opportunity for instituting mandamus proceedings. And the Populist leaders took immediate steps for holding an indignation meeting in order to arouse their members to the proper enthusiasm. No legislation was attempted, either in the house or senate. From the beginning of the legislative day until its close the opposition leaders talked good naturedly to each other, and there was marvelous good fellowship when the existing conditions are taken into consideration.

But with adjournment everything was changed. The Republicans assembled at the Copeland. The Populists congregated at the Dutton and Chesterfield and denounced the infamous attempts to defraud them of an election. Even Governor Leavelle, who it was rumored had questioned the Populist organization, was strengthened in his original opinion by the consensus of Populist opinion.

He resented the newspaper suggestions that it was his duty to recognize the Republican house at once and in an interview said:

"It seems to be the general impression that the governor must recognize one house or the other immediately. Such is not the fact. His duty is to wait until a concurrent resolution has been adopted by house and senate and presented to him informing him that the two houses have been organized and are ready for business. Such a resolution is evidence on its face of proper organization."

Without saying so in express terms the governor gave it out that unless the two houses got together through a compromise he would recognize the Populist organization. The only conservatism so far shown has been by

the senate. O'Brien of Sedgewick county, is chairman of the senate committee authorized to inquire into the organization of the two houses. He stated last night that the committee would proceed slowly and must thoroughly understand the status of the two organizations before making its report. It will be impossible for the committee to report before 2 o'clock to-day, and until that time it will not be known which body the senate will recognize, but like the governor it will be inclined toward the Populists.

## A JOINT CONFERENCE.

Members of the Three Parties Trying to Fix Things Up.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—At the request of Governor Leavelle, Chairman Breidenthal of the Populist central committee, Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee and Chairman Simpson of the Republican committee, appeared before him yesterday afternoon to see if some plan could not be devised for compromising the differences between the two lower house organizations. The governor suggested that each chairman appoint four members of the conference committee and the suggestion was approved. Last night the following committee met in the rooms of Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee: Populists—John W. Breidenthal, Chairman of Marion county, Jerry Simpson, Colonel W. A. Harris and Frank Osborne. Democrats: W. C. Jones of the central committee, J. W. Orr of Atchison, John Hannon of Leavenworth, Fred Bentley of Wichita and Tully Scott. Republicans: James Simpson of the central committee, Dick Blue of Lynn county, J. R. Burton of Dickinson and Eugene F. Ware of Bourbon.

There were three propositions submitted. The Republicans ask that the house organization be taken as it stood with sixty-four members. The Populists claimed that four Republican postmasters were not entitled to their seats while Democrats wanted an agreement by which Rice, the Populist contending from Coffey county, should be seated and an agreement that no other contests should be considered. At 2 o'clock this morning no agreement had been reached and neither the Populist nor Republican chairman expected that there would be.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee sought a compromise which would give the Democrats absolute balance of power in the house, and no concessions had been made.

## ADDRESS TO THE STALWARTS.

Harris and Crouch Call Upon Them to Recognize the Republican House.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—Chairman A. A. Harris and Secretary J. B. Crouch, of the stalwart Democratic state central committee, yesterday issued the following address to the members of the house of representatives:

Hon. T. G. Chambers, Stephen Meagher and Joe Rosenthal, House of Representatives, Topeka.

The hour has come when the Democratic party of Kansas should stand up and must take their stand on the side of constitutional methods and orderly procedure. Your action is watched with profound interest. In behalf of the good name of Democracy and the future respectability of our party in this state, we ask you in the deepest solicitude to hesitate no longer in the matter of your participation in the organization of the house.

Whatever may be the action of the governor as to recognition of the rival organizations, it cannot affect the question of who will be recognized at Washington as the legally elected senator from Kansas. Therefore we ask you to respect the principles and traditions of the Democracy, and to emphasize its position for a Democratic form of government by uniting your energies and action with the Republicans who have the legally elected majority and the constitutionally organized house of the Kansas legislature. We appeal to you to recognize the existing state of affairs and protect the Democratic party from the charge of tolerating revolution. Give us some evidence that we can rely upon your firmness and unflinching adherence to principle. Most respectfully, A. A. HARRIS, J. B. CROUCH.

This statement was presented to ex-Governor Glick for his signature, but he declined to sign it. He stated, however, that the action of the Populists in the house was revolutionary.

## TWO LYNCHED IN ARKANSAS.

Paul Stubbs and Henry Amen Strung Up by a Mob.

BRINKLEY, Ark., Jan. 12.—Paul Stubbs and Henry Amen, who on Saturday night murdered, robbed and then burned Rube Atkinson, his housekeeper and her little daughter to death and then shot and killed Cotton Plant, last night taken from jail at Cotton Plant by a mob 100 strong, and after being conducted to the scene of the killing and burning, were strung up to convenient trees and their bodies pierced by bullets fired into them by the mob.

## General Weaver in Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—General James B. Weaver visited Topeka yesterday, remaining five hours. He returned in the afternoon, going direct to Des Moines. His presence here was known to but few. He took dinner at the Dutton house with Mrs. Lease, and in company with her and two children, visited the new state offices.

## Shot Himself Through the Head.

MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 12.—Yesterday afternoon Jacob Greenbaum, a retired merchant at Miami, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The deceased was well known in this section of the state. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

George Eagle of Arkansas is dying at Little Rock.

The Missouri state board of agriculture is in session at Columbia.

John Huntington, the Cleveland millionaire, died at London from inflammation of the lungs.

Further details of the mining disaster at Como, Col., show that twenty-four men were instantly killed.

Ex-Attorney General Clarke of Nevada, says that the legislature of the state is not a legally constituted body.

The Improved Stock Breeders' association of Kansas endorsed ex-Governor Glick for secretary of agriculture.

In a runaway accident at Osborne, Kan., Frank Nelson and Mrs. Webb Cross received injuries which may result fatally.

## THE PANAMA TRIALS

DE LESSEPS HAS NOT BETTERED HIS POSITION.

## INTENSE INTEREST MANIFESTED.

M. Fontane Gives Some Pointed and Interesting Testimony Regarding the Bribery of Newspapers to Prevent Hostile Attacks—Paid Them 60,000 Francs and Then Resigned.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The trial of M. Charles de Lesseps, Marius Fontane, Baron Coton and Louis Eiffel, accused of complicity in the Panama canal frauds, was continued in the court of appeals yesterday. Long before the hour set for the opening of the court the room was filled to its utmost capacity with a crowd of interested spectators, to most of whom the prisoners are well known. The audience discussed the evidence given by M. Charles de Lesseps. Tuesday and the general opinion seemed to be that he had not bettered his case by his statements regarding the transactions between himself and the late Baron de Reinach. Little confidence was placed in his declaration that he had no knowledge as to the uses which the large sums of money he had handed over to the baron were to be put beyond the fact that they were to be expended for the canal company.

When M. Perivier, president of the court, and his colleagues entered the court room silence prevailed and the scene was one of unusual solemnity. They took their seats on the bench and the court was declared open. The four prisoners sat in the places occupied by them Tuesday, directly in front of the magistrates. President M. Fontane, in response to the questions put to him, M. Fontane said that shortly after the formation of the Panama Canal company he was placed in charge of the company's business with the press. He detailed at length what his duties were and gave much valuable information regarding the bribery of newspapers to prevent hostile attacks upon the company and also to prevent the publication of matter that would have shown the true condition of affairs on the isthmus of Panama. M. Fontane stated that he had held his position as manager of the company's press affairs until 1887, when the exactions of the newspapers became so heavy that he was compelled to abandon the post. Since that time he had been merely the private secretary of M. de Lesseps. In the course of his examination he stated that he had distributed to the press only 60,000 francs in drafts payable to bearer. Upon the conclusion of M. Fontane's examination Baron Coton was called upon by President Perivier to explain his connection with the bribery and corruption of officials and others. Baron Coton declared that his duties as a director of the Panama company were merely technical. He dealt exclusively with the internal administrative work of the company.

## COCKRELL MENTIONED.

It Is Said That He Is Seriously Thought of For a Cabinet Place.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from New York was published last evening in the second edition of the Evening News of this city, saying that there was good authority in New York city for the statement that Cleveland intended to offer Senator Cockrell of Missouri a portfolio in his cabinet and that Cockrell would accept.

A reporter called on Senator Cockrell last evening at his residence and showed him the dispatch. Senator Cockrell said frankly that it was the first he had ever heard of any such thing, and did not believe it to be true. "I do not believe Mr. Cleveland has ever considered my name for a moment. I know of no particular reason why he should."

## Ballooning for Senator in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 12.—On the first joint ballot for United States senator to-day the vote stood: Saunders, Republican, 33; Clark, Democrat, 15; Hauser, Democrat, 11; Dixon, Democrat, 8; Maginnis, Democrat, 1; Mulvihill, Populist, 2. Beecher, Populist, voted for Hauser.

## CAN GO ONTO THE STRIP.

Three Settlers Who Are Playing in Great Big Luck.

EL RENO, Ok., Jan. 12.—Three men who located upon quarter sections of land just north of the Caddo Indian school reservation upon land meant to have been reserved for school purposes and through an oversight was not, have received a flattering offer from the interior department. The proposition is to the effect that if they will relinquish their right to the land now occupied, they shall receive pay for their improvements and be allowed to select their choice of claims in the strip and go upon them at once. This will enable these men to make selections of valuable land in the strip.

## TROUBLE IN OKLAHOMA.

The Legislative Fight Brings on Personal Encounters.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 12.—Already one fight has occurred over the election of Mr. McCartney as president of the upper house. After adjournment Mr. McCartney was met by United States Marshal Grimes, when some bitter words passed between the two gentlemen, which terminated by Mr. Grimes striking Mr. McCartney. Friends interfered, and the two men were separated.

Later, Sheriff Jesse Graham, who was until recently a deputy under Marshal Grimes met the latter on the street, and resented the attack on McCartney. At this writing it looks as though more trouble would occur.

## A County Treasurer Dead.

EUREKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—E. L. Gould, county treasurer of Greenwood county, died yesterday after a long illness.

## SAN JAUN TALES FAKES.

An Expert Makes a Dark Report on the New Gold Fields.

DURANGO, Col., Jan. 11.—A. Kuebler, an expert sent by the board of trade here to the San Jaun gold fields in Southern Utah, returned yesterday. He declares that there is absolutely nothing to warrant the excitement in that section. There has been no gold taken out, and 2,000 disgusted men and two women are headed back for civilization. The situation can be understood by this legend, which he found written with chalk upon a square piece of sandstone near Navajo Springs, Utah: "One hundred thousand dollars reward for the man who starts this gold boom."

The country has been flooded with provisions of all kinds, and flour is being offered for \$1.50 per 100 weight, grain at one and one-fourth cents per pound, and other things in proportion, with no takers. He met several hundred men who had no bedding and were begging their food. They were afoot, and will probably perish unless taken care of by others.

## OKLAHOMA ALSO EXCITED.

The Republicans in the Senate Boit, but Accomplish Nothing.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 12.—The lower house of the legislature balloted yesterday, but failed to secure a permanent speaker. In the senate the credential committee refused to report and another committee was appointed, which reported at once. McCartney, Republican, who bolted the party caucus Tuesday, refused to be pacified and voted with the Democrats.

After delaying the organization all morning the Republicans managed to get McCartney away and then all bolted from the building, some going up the street without their hats, thus leaving less than a quorum present. The Democrats rushed out and brought McCartney in amid cheers and at once proceeded to business, when the Republicans all sneaked back.

Then amid great excitement the Democrats elected McCartney speaker by the aid of his own vote. This will give the Democrats the balance of the patronage.

## NEW YORK ICE BOUND.

The Harbor Dammed With Heavy Ice—Many Vessels Stuck Fast.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—No such a jam of floating ice has been experienced in this harbor since the blizzard of March 12, 1888, as is completely blocking all shipping to-day.

At City Island a large fleet of schooners is ice bound and the sound boats are half a day late in passing the battery. At the ferries the slips are jammed with ice as to completely stop traffic. Four ice floats, three large schooners,



\$50,000. -:- \$50,000.

## People's Bank

494 Ohio St. (Paid Up Cap't \$50,000)  
SEDALIA. Surplus 2,500  
Undivided Profits 1,000

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.

Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,  
President. Cashier.

## WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock  
This Afternoon by C. G.  
Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness	Temperature	Precipitation
W	5	Max. 20° Min. 7°	0.00.

Barometer 29.25.

## Indications.

Increasing cloudiness and snow. Warmer.

## PERSONAL.

H. H. Somers, of St. Louis, is in the city.

Capt. C. N. Stevens, of Parsons, is up to-day.

Dr. Crow is doing business at Ottumwa today.

Detective Pat Lally is in town today from St. Louis.

Mrs. Milo Blair is still confined to her bed with sickness.

Ex-Sheriff Ellis R. Smith is home from a visit in St. Louis and Jefferson City.

Mrs. S. P. Weller is reported quite sick at her home on West Fourth street.

County Superintendent R. M. Scott is visiting the public school at Smithton to-day.

Mrs. R. C. Sneed arrived from St. Louis yesterday afternoon and will visit friends in the city.

Judge John Dalby is visiting his son, George, who is now in the banking business at Kansas City.

Miss Laura Lindsay, sister of Mrs. R. W. Carter, and a most charming young lady, is back from a visit with friends in St. Louis.

Misses Etta Rogers, Bertha Johnson and Maide Elliott, three charming young ladies from Boonville, have returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Lureen Walker whose guest they were at the "Panda" performance.

L. N. Boone, one of the most able electricians in the state and employed by the Western Union at St. Louis, is in the city shaking hands with the boys at the depot. It is ten years since Mr. Boone has been in Sedalia and he is much surprised at the marvelous growth.

Col. Ollie Hoss, one of the most pleasant gentlemen in the state, and a leading lawyer of the great southwest, as Col. Isabel, of the Nevada Mail, would say, was in the city yesterday on his return from Jefferson City, where he attended the inauguration of his law partner, Gov. Stone.

## "Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it cost no more. \$1 in quart bottles, pints 65 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by A. S. McGowan.

## Road Delegates.

From the Jefferson City Tribune.

At the special session of the county court the following delegates were appointed to represent Cole county at the road improvement convention to be held at Sedalia, Mo., on January 19th and 20th: Mess. Gen. James Harding, L. V. Dix, Dr. A. C. Davison, P. P. Heislen, George W. Walther and J. A. Z. Stauffer.

## German To-Night.

The society young ladies of the city will give a German at Gregg's hall to-night in honor of the young gentlemen. A delightful program has been arranged for the dancing and Prof. Gregg's orchestra will furnish the music.

Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea  
Remedy.

I have sold and used in my family for several years, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and have found it one of the most useful and satisfactory remedies I ever handled.—C. H. Lewis, druggist, Salt Lake City, Utah. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.



# Our First Clear'nce Sale!

---OF---

## Underwear and Hosiery

To close out all heavy underwear and hosiery we quote the following special prices which will merit attention of all economical buyers.

Pure Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, extra value at \$2 per suit

Now 78c each.

Men's camel hair shirts and Drawers, splendid sellers at \$2.50 a suit.

Now 89c each.

Fine Australian Lamb's Wool in tan color—Shirts with silk fronts, drawers extra long, rib buttons, former price \$3. a suit.

Now \$1.15 each.

First quality scarlet Lamb's Wool Medicated, \$3.50 per suit.

Now \$1.15 each.

Wright's health Underwear with special sanitary qualities preventing the body from being affected by atmospheric changes. List price for this quality \$6. per suit.

Now \$2.10 each.

Similar reductions in all other lines.

Men's 50c natural Worsted half hose

29c each, \$1.50 half dozen.

Best quality natural wool 75c grade

42c each, \$2.25 half dozen.

Gents' black Cashmere half hose, 75c grade

42c each, \$2.25 half dozen.

This is our first Clearance Sale—all offerings exactly as advertised.

For Underwear and Hosiery See

## S. R. Wolf

### The Modern

### Tailor and

### Haberdasher!

214 OHIO ST.

## SHOP AND RAIL.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRAINMEN

News About Different Roads, Employers and Employees.

## Special Evidence.

The Missouri Pacific is evidently doing its best to beat the damage suit brought against it by Henry Kunrede, the flagman who lost an arm and a leg by being run over by a switch engine at the Engineer street crossing a number of months ago.

A photographer in the employ of the company has been taking instantaneous views of trains passing over the crossing at Engineer, which will be submitted as evidence in rebuttal of Mr. Kunrede's claims.

## A GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE.

The Officials of the M., K. & T. Asked to Cancel an Obnoxious Order.

A few months ago orders were issued on the M., K. & T. that air brakes on freight trains be not used by the engineer except in cases of extreme emergency. The most probable reason for the order was the fact that the brakes were not kept in good repair and that occasionally they refused to work, causing considerable damage by jamming cars in the train. The order was received with disfavor by trainmen.

There is now in session at Parsons with the officials of the M., K. & T. a grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen which is seeking to induce the road either to use the brakes at all times or to completely abandon them. The company, on the one side, dislikes to accede to the request after going to the immense expense of putting air brakes on the cars; and the employees, on the other hand, can not see why they should be used at all if not regularly. The result will be watched with interest.

## THE SLEEPING CAR TROUBLE.

Both Pullman and Wagner Cars Will be Run on Through M. K. & T. Trains.

The Globe-Democrat of to-day says that Vice-President Purdy, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, arrived at St. Louis headquarters yesterday to hold a conference with Supt. Spoor, of the Wagner Car Company, and Supt. Martyn, of the Pullman Company, with regard to the difficulties met by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Company in placing the Wagner car service over its system from St. Louis to the southwest. The decision of Judge Riner, at Topeka, was announced a few days since, denying the injunction sought by the Pullman company, based on an exclusive contract made with the M. K. & T. company several years ago, prior to the reorganization, by the terms of which only the Pullman cars could be used in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas train service. The effect of that decision was to let the Wagner car service into the southwest, and preparations were made last week for carrying out a Wagner contract made with the reorganized Missouri, Kansas and Texas company.

An obstacle, however, was presented here in St. Louis, for the Missouri Pacific company, which owns a half interest in the Pullman cars running over its lines, objected to hauling the Wagner cars over its main line from St. Louis to Sedalia, which is the M. K. & T. route for its passenger trains, until its own line from Franklin to St. Charles is completed. In Texas a similar objection was raised by the International and Great Northern company with regard to the hauling of the M., K. & T. Wagner car for San Antonio. In order to reach the main line of the M., K. & T. with Wagner cars it was therefore necessary to make an arrangement with the Burlington to haul the cars from St. Louis to Hannibal over the "K" line, and the through Wagner service to the southwest over the M., K. & T., is being carried out that way for the present.

As a result of the conference yesterday a Pullman car as well as a Wagner car will be placed on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas through trains to and from points not yet reached by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas main line or branches. This will save all annoyance and inconvenience to passengers.

## Obituary.

Mary E., only and beloved daughter of T. H. and Sarah Faris, died on Wednesday morning, Jan. 11th, at 8 o'clock a.m. at the residence of her parents, near Hughesville.

The snow had fallen over the earth, covering it as a mantle, and only man's footsteps had marred its purity—like sin marring the beauty of life.—The clouds hung from a dark, leaden sky; it was cold and dreary everywhere—But in one

household it was all sunlight and happiness, for was not little Mary there? the sunbeam of that household. It warms with her lovely presence, and though the winds blow and the snows fall and dark clouds gather, it does not dim the brightness of that home—for the darling of all the world is here to cheer with her innocent prattle, to make the house full of melody with her childish songs, to amuse with her quaint wise sayings.

Suddenly she became ill—her cheeks paled, her eyes seemed to lose their wonted brilliancy, and the fond mother caught her in her arms to still her moans, but no love or human skill or medical aid could save this loved child from a dread disease.

The pure spirit took its flight to join the heavenly throng.

A little while before this wonderful child's death she asked her sorrowing mother to sing for her and when the mother asked her what she wished, the little voice replied, "Jesus Bids us Shine."

Little Mary was only three years old and a most remarkable child for her years, idolized by her parents who are heart-broken over her death.

## DELICATE GIRLS TO EXERCISE.

With No Organic Disease They May Be Benefitted by Gymnasium Work.

First let us understand each other in regard to delicate girls. For there are delicate girls and delicate girls. Those I wish to talk about have no organic disease, but are simply not strong. They may have come into the world with a weak constitution, and although they are not sick are always giving out, or they may by overwork and disregard for the laws of health have so weakened their constitution that their strength is gone, and all efforts to regain it have so far been in vain. In either case there would probably be functional disorders.

Can such girls receive help through physical training?

I answer, emphatically, yes; not because the books say so, but because I have seen such girls become new creatures through judicious exercise.

The delicate girl because she is so tired after a walk, or has such a headache after doing a few domestic duties, says, when urged to take physical culture, "Oh, I can't; exercise almost kills me. I couldn't stand it. Miss So-and-so tried it and it made her really ill."

Upon questioning, you find Miss So-and-so purchased a chestweight, started in with heavy weights and many movements, and of course, it was too much for her.

So, on account of ignorance concerning the subject and injudicious use of most helpful agents and, alas, sometimes because of ignorant teaching, there is a strong prejudice against all forms of physical training for delicate women. I said so, but I think I can better say, has been, for surely this prejudice is fast disappearing before the new light of knowledge which is spreading through the country. By that knowledge we know that exercise is the one thing that makes a half invalid girl into a strong, robust young woman.

## Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the recorder's office yesterday:

H. C. Garman and wife to Milton S. Durrill, 512 acres, in sections 3 and 4, township 44, range 21; \$10,000.

Donnohue & Hughes to Andrew Gresham, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 31, township 45, range 20, for \$800.

Meyer-Sturges Lumber company to T. J. and G. H. Sturges, the Third street lumber yard, for \$12,000.

## Too Suspicious.

Chicago Tribune.

Member of Salvation Army (to stranger on incoming train)—"My friend, are you aware that in this great city—"

Uncle Josh (from Upthecreek)—"Stop right where you are, young man! I read the papers, I do, b'gosh, and you can't play any bunko games on me! Git!"

## A Bad Young Negro.

Sheriff G. W. Rupe and Prosecuting Attorney J. B. Dodson, of Kirksville, Adair county, passed through Sedalia to-day to the reform school at Boonville, having in custody a colored boy named Emmet Bradshaw, aged 19, who goes to the school for two years. He was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Ripans Tabules cure hives.

## New Minister at Houstonia.

Rev. C. A. Emmons, the new pastor of the M. E. church, south, at Houstonia, was in the city to-day. He was recently in charge of a church at Bates City, and is a most agreeable gentleman.

# OVERCOAT SALE!

## FRIDAY and SATURDAY!

ANY \$35, \$30, \$28 and \$25 Overcoat for \$15.00.

ANY \$20, \$18, \$16.50 and \$15.00 Overcoat for \$10.00.

## BE ON HAND!

# St. Louis Clothing Co.

## CIRCUIT COURT.

## THE KUNREDE DAMAGE SUIT VS. MISSOURI PACIFIC.

It Promises to be a Lively Legal Fight—A Hung Jury in the Dyerson Case.

In the matter of the assignment of the Minter Dry Goods company, Thos. W. Cloney, assignee, assignment; bond of assignee in sum of \$66,000.00 with J. C. Thompson, C. Newkirk and E. H. Guenther as sureties, filed and approved.

Keenan & Sons vs Jas C Thompson, debt; jury return following verdict: "We the jury find a verdict in favor of the defendant. C. H. Evans, foreman," and judgment accordingly.

Henry J. Kunrede vs Missouri Pacific railway company, appeal; trial resumed and in progress.

Charlotte Dyerson vs City of Kansas City; damages; change of venue from Jackson county; jury fail to agree and are finally discharged from any further consideration of the case.

Talitha Scrivener vs John E. Finley, dower, order appointing commissioners Jan. 21, 1892, removed and T. O. Stanley appointed commissioner in lieu of M. H. Sibert, John S. Banks and John S. Slaven.

Same vs David J. Farmerlee; dower; same entry.

Same vs James L. Finley; dower; same entry.

Same vs Margaret E. Jones; dower; same entry.

Same vs Mary E. Finley; dower; same entry and original order corrected.

Same vs Mary A. Joplin; dower; same entry.

James R. Clark vs John Fitzgerald; appeal; defendant files new appeal bond which is approved by the court.

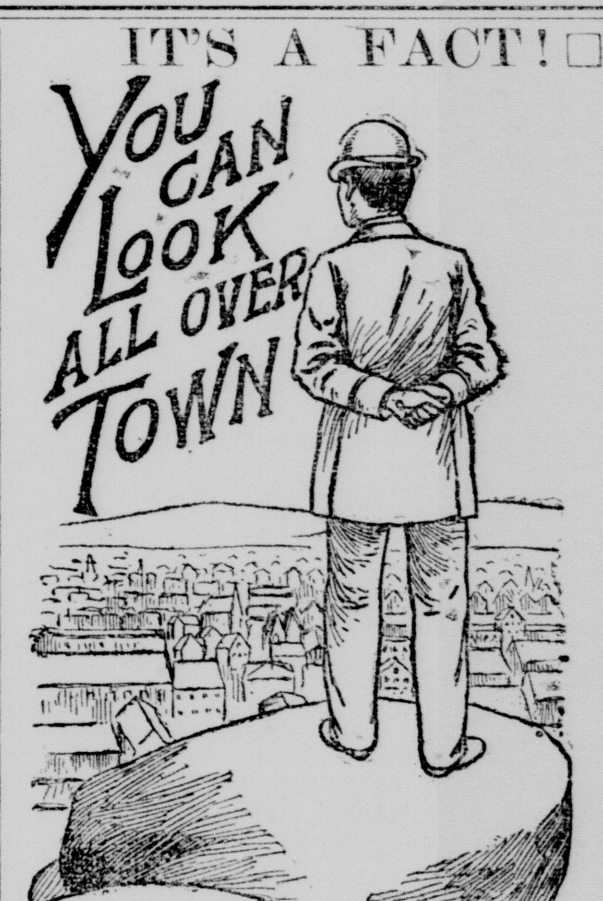
Ordered that the clerk allow no papers in this court to be taken from the court house during term time except upon written consent of the judge.

## The Case Fully Explained.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Why don't you go home for your noon lunch?" inquired the city man.

"Because," answered the suburbanite, "I don't reach my office soon enough to be able to return home sufficiently early to get back again in time to start home for my dinner."



IT'S A FACT! □

We saved YOU money in '92. We will do more for YOU in '93, and wish all A Happy & Prosperous New Year.

THIRD & LAMINE.

Sedalia Carpet Co.,

D. A. CLARKE, - Mgr.

Find such another assortment of Carpets, Lace Curtains, Window shades, Portiers, &c., as we have in our store this week. The variety is infinite and the range of prices such as to meet the demands of any packet book.

## SEDALIA GROCER COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

## Staple & Fancy Groceries.

We are opening up a NEW STOCK in our large building, 106 and 108 West Fifth street, and will make prices to dealers that will save them money. In our Retail Department will be found a Fine Line of Fancy Groceries at prices that will attract cash buyers.

CALL ... AND ... SEE ... US.

## A Cure for Croup.

If your children are subject to croup always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at hand. It is a prompt and certain cure. If given as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. For sale by Aug. Fleischman, druggist.

Liquor for family use, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

## Masonic Notice.

SEDALIA R. A. CHAPTER NO. 18, will hold a regular convention Thursday evening January 12, 1893, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting companions are fraternally invited to attend. By order: GEORGE LORD, H. P. E. W. LAMY, Secretary.

Ministers of the gospel are requested to call at our drug store and we will give them (free of charge), one \$2.00 box of "Cactarine," or Extract of Mexican Cactus, which cures Catarrh, Hay Fever and all throat and nasal troubles.

AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN.

## The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted to cure "APHRONITINE" or money refunded.

Is Sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excess—AFTER give use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through syphilis, indigestion, over indulgence, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Beating down, Pains in the back, General Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhoea, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotence, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and infirmity. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphronitine. Circulars free. Mention price. THE APHRO MEDICINE CO. Western Branch, 1171 Main Street, P. O. Box 27.

FOR SALE BY

OVERSTREET, THE DRUGGIST

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.



# Sedalia Weekly Democrat

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## STATE CAPITAL.

### THE MISSOURI GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT WORK.

### MANY BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

*The County Institute Law--The Express Companies Touched Up--The House Clerical Force.*

### BILLS ARE POURING IN.

### ROUTINE WORK IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

*Senator Yeater and Representative Prigmore Introduce Bills--The Imperial Ball.*

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—After the inauguration ceremonies yesterday the house got down to business and about forty-five bills were introduced, mostly of a local nature and of not much importance.

The senate, after the swearing in of Lieutenant Governor O'Meara, adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the Ryors case will come up.

The house met this morning at the usual hour, and, after routine business, Tubbs, of Osage, set the ball to rolling with a resolution instructing the committee on accounts to pay to Swanger, of Sullivan, whose seat is contested, mileage, per diem and stationary account. The resolution caused a lengthy debate but was finally postponed until to-morrow.

The usual avalanche of bills then began to pour in, some meritorious and some not. Among the measures proposed were the following: A bill to repeal the fish laws; one repealing the county teachers' institute law; a bill to regulate passenger rates on the railroads; a measure intended to control the express companies, and another providing for state banks.

The committee on clerical force made its report recommending that the chief clerk be allowed thirty-one assistants (about half the number allowed last session,) the engrossing clerk eighteen, the enrolling clerk twelve, the door-keeper sixteen and the sergeant-at-arms one assistant.

Several bills were read a second time and referred, after which the house adjourned.

#### The House.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—The house met this morning and at once took up routine work.

A great many bills are being introduced and it will require careful work to separate those deserving consideration from the countless number that merely encumber the clerk's desk.

The usual number of bills were introduced to-day. One by Representative Prigmore relates to the course of study in the public schools.

Another bill relates to executions and exemptions and is intended to assist retail merchants in collecting bills; another changing the law in regard to garnishment of wages.

The house adjourned under the rules.

In the senate, also, a number of bills were introduced, among them one by Senator Yeater changing the time of holding criminal court in Lafayette and Johnson counties.

The committee on rules made its report and the rules were ordered printed. The senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

#### A Busy Day.

While yesterday was a busy day in Jefferson, very little business has been transacted, but it was a day of leave taking and departures. Every train that has gone out, to say nothing of those that left last night, has carried dozens and in some instances hundreds of visitors back to their homes, each one glad that he had been to Jefferson and proud of our new governor. At the executive chamber Governor Stone was kept busy all day receiving visitors, and hundreds went away

without getting to say more than a word or two. To the office seekers this was a disappointment, but they will come again.

#### What They Want.

There appear to be more candidates for the position of warden than for anything else up to this time. Col. Elijah Gates, of St. Joe; J. L. Pace, of Butler; Capt. Raker, of Warrensburg; F. P. Bronaugh, of Boonville; Pete Bailey, of Fulton; John L. Morrison, present incumbent; Theo. J. Bolton, and three stalwarts from Vernon, all want to look after the big pen for the next four years.

Col. Dick Lancaster wants to be one of the St. Louis, police commissioner, while Sergt. Walter Gregory, of St. Louis police force, wants to be deputy warden.

Col. Ed Butler and Mayor Noonan left at noon but failed to disclose their wants, so far as could be learned.

Dick Dalton is also on hand and doubtless has a large and very dull axe in his back pocket.

Jno. R. Walker, of Boonville, who wants to be district attorney for western Missouri, with his brother, Ad. has been here ten days. M. E. Benton, of Neosho, who held this same office under Cleveland before, is also on hand, smiling as blandly as of yore.

Gen. Joe O. Shelby is here, meeting old acquaintances and making new ones. His friends are pushing him for United States marshal. Capt. Mountjoy, of Lexington, is also on deck and wants the same place, as does Maj. J. B. Breathitt.

Col. Jake T. Child would like to be sent back to Siam.

Dick Horn was here yesterday and boasts of the fact that he does not want the Marshall postoffice or any other office, while John Patterson was decidedly silent on the subject, notwithstanding the fact that there is a growing impression that a vacancy will occur in the Marshall office very soon after March 5th.

Messrs. Heard, Tarnsey and Norton left yesterday for Washington, left regretfully to be sure, but apparently anxious to get back to their desks and tackle the big piles of letters, that doubtless await them.

#### The Imperial Ball.

The Imperial club, the social organization that has been made famous by its balls and banquets for twenty years, last night gave a reception at the Madison in honor of Governor and Mrs. Stone. The occasion brought out the beauty and chivalry of the capital and many of the loveliest ladies in the state were present, as were also the supreme judges, state officers, visiting congressmen, senators, representatives and distinguished party leaders.

The hall was tastefully decorated and the costumes showed the taste and culture for which Missouri's fair daughters are so famed.

#### Wednesday's Proceedings.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—Now that the inauguration and the big ball are over, and the hundreds of visitors who came only to be present at these two important events, have taken their leave, affairs at the capital are settling down and assuming a business phase, and the festive candidates, whose names are legion, are getting in their work.

#### The House To-day.

The work of the house to-day was purely routine and without special interest or worthy of special mention.

#### In the Senate.

Senator Yeater introduced a bill to amend the election law; it provides that county courts in prescribing election districts shall so constitute them that each district shall contain not more than 300 votes, as shown by the last general election, and as near that number as may be convenient and possible. The object of the amendment is to insure the speedy counting of votes and immediate information as to the result of the election by limiting the number of votes at each precinct, and also to render more effective the work of challengers and others in preventing the casting of fraudulent votes.

Senator Lyman introduced a bill to re-organize the state militia. Both houses adjourned.

#### Mine Inspector.

The office of mine inspector is vacant now, Mr. Woodson having resigned January 1st. As the place only pays \$1,500 per year and requires a practical miner to fill it, only two or three applicants have

shown up so far, but they are working for the place just as hard as if it paid a better salary.

#### Adjutant-General.

This office is something like a clerical position and can become vacant at the pleasure of the governor. The place pays \$2,000 per year and the appointee has two or three clerks. Hence this plum is much sought after. Up to this time a dozen or more patriots have expressed a willingness to put on a uniform, carry a sabre and strut around on parade day at the expense of the state, to-wit: Gen. J. A. Wickham, the incumbent; Gen. M. L. Hawkins, editor of the St. Louis Chronicle; Colonel James Chinn, of Platte county; Col. N. W. Squires, Joplin; Judge W. H. Woodson, Liberty; Ex-Senator D. Walker Wear; Major F. W. Fleming, 3rd Regiment, Kansas City; Capt. W. F. Mitchell, Fayette, and ex-Lieutenant Col. Stith, 1st Regiment, St. Louis. The last named gentleman arrived to-day but is getting in his work like a veteran. Some of the outlying districts have not been heard from yet and the probabilities are that by the last of the week there will be some more names to add to this list, provided the appointment has not been made before that time.

#### The Wardenship.

As stated yesterday, this office is attracting more attention than any other within the gift of the governor at this writing. Col. Morrison's time will expire on the 15 inst., and the impression prevails that the appointment will be made in the next few days, but who will draw the prize is as much a matter of conjecture as before Gov. Stone arrived. A rumor was started this afternoon that Capt. Bronaugh had been appointed, but the report lacked confirmation as your correspondent learned by calling at the governor's office.

#### Labor Commissioner.

The present commissioner's term will expire February 3rd and the probabilities are that his successor will have been named ere that date. Messrs. Hall, of Randolph, the incumbent; Beck, of Polk; Rippey, of Schnyler; and Clark Dooley, of Texas county, are on the ground and getting in some good work, while a dozen other martyrs are on the road and ready to sacrifice their time for the next four years for the good of the state and the \$2,000 per year salary attached. The appointee will have several clerks. Mr. Hall, the present commissioner has beyond a doubt, made the most efficient commissioner the state has ever had, but is handicapped by the fact that two of the present state officers, Messrs. Hennessey and Wolfe are from his (Randolph) county, and his competitors are using this fact with more or less effect. The commissioner has the appointing of a dozen or more clerks at good salaries.

#### State Geologist.

This office pays a salary of \$3,000 and the appointee has five or six clerks at liberal salaries. The present geologist's four year term will end about April 1st and up to this date the writer has heard of no one seeking the place as the impression appears to be gaining ground that this legislature will abolish the office on the ground that it has been an experiment without profitable results.

#### Register of Lands.

Twelve years ago Col. Robert McCulloch, better known as "Uncle Bob" was elected to this then important office. So well and faithfully did this old veteran serve the people and the state that at two successive conventions he was re-nominated with little or no opposition. Two years ago this honest public servant startled the country by recommending to the governor in his annual report the abolition of the office at the end of that term, on the ground that the business in the office was no longer of sufficient volume to warrant the state in keeping up the expense. The legislature which met a few weeks later acted on the suggestion of this model officer and abolished the office, and last Monday "Uncle Bob," as he is familiarly called, turned over the office, to which he could have been elected as long as he lives, with the books, records, etc., as provided by law, to Secretary Lesueur and took the next train for his farm in Cooper county. In retiring to private life Col. McCulloch carries with him the kindest of good wishes of his many friends all over the state.

#### Political.

The republicans of the house and senate held a mutual admiration

society meeting sometimes called a caucus at the capitol tonight and went through the formality of nominating a United States senator. The names of Messrs. Filley, Burten, McGinnis, Warner and Weeks were presented to the caucus about in the order named. Mr. Filley, the eliminated, proved an easy winner, coming under the wire several lengths ahead; the result however demonstrates nothing except that the "de ole man" is again in the saddle, whip in hand.

Col. E. C. More, of Columbia, and his charming wife, came over to the inauguration, and are here yet renewing old acquaintances and making new ones. The Colonel's many friends are pressing his claims for minister to Mexico. In fact, no one else has been mentioned in connection with the place here at the capital.

#### Notes.

The crowd that attended the inauguration ceremony afforded an excellent opportunity for thieves to get in their work, and they improved it. The room of Major John B. Breathitt was entered and Clint Tillery's pocketbook, containing \$125, was stolen.

Governor and Mrs. Francis left for St. Louis to-day. They are both prime favorites, not only in the social and official circles at the capital, but with Missourians from all quarters of the state.

Congressman Heard left at 3 p. m. this evening for Washington, after having spent a day most pleasantly with his friends and acquaintances. Heard's popularity among the party leaders from all parts of the state is something wonderful and speaks eloquently of the valuable and conscientious services he has rendered the people of Missouri.

The last official act of Governor Francis, was to appoint Mr. J. H. Sibley, of Adair county, a notary public, and the first official act of Gov. Stone was to make an order to the secretary of state to issue commissions to the state officers elect. Judge Cowgill, the newly elected railroad commissioner after taking the oath of office commenced business by moving that Mr. Hennessey be made chairman and Gen. Harding secretary of the board. He carried his point in both cases.

### THE FRENCH CRISIS.

#### The Ministry Resigns Amid the Greatest Excitement.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The affairs of France are in a dangerous condition and the people are excited to the highest pitch. The ministry resigned today owing to differences in the cabinet, the arrest of the minister of public works and other matters.

The president has charged M. Ribots with the duty of reconstructing the ministry, which is at this time a most difficult task.

#### CABINET GOSSIP.

Morgan, of Alabama, Said to be on the List.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 12.—The latest piece of cabinet gossip assigns to Senator Morgan, of Alabama, the portfolio of secretary of state, but it is not probable that this story is any more authentic than numerous others that have been shown to be without foundation.

The facts are that not more than two or three men have any definite knowledge of Cleveland's intentions and they are men whose capacity for keeping their mouths shut is well known.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay

#### CROKER MAD.

He Says Hill Should Confine Himself to His Duties.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Boss Croker is mad and his late friend, David B. Hill, is the object of his wrath. He says, without any effort to keep his remarks from reaching the senator's ears, that Hill should have attended to his duties as senator and not have attempted to run the state. He fears that Hill's course will cause Cleveland to completely ignore Tammany Hall in the distribution of federal patronage.

#### VANDALS AT WORK.

Dynamite Used to Destroy a Catholic Club Building.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 10.—A dynamite bomb was exploded in front of the Catholic club in Seraing, in the province of Liege, this morning greatly damaging the building. There is no clue as to the perpetrator of the outrage.

## TO TAKE ACTION.

### AMERICAN INTERESTS IN PANAMA AFFAIRS.

### THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

*It Will be Announced and Maintained by the Government in Panama Affairs.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A rumor is current to-day to the effect that Secretary Foster has about concluded that the United States has some interests in Panama that are well worth guarding, and to that end that he will at once let European statesmen and financiers understand that this country yet holds to the Monroe doctrine as our settled policy—a policy that we not only regard as just and right but one which we are able and willing to maintain.

It is all very well for Europe to dump her surplus millions in canal projects, but it must be done with the understanding that a nation that will in a few years number a hundred million people will protect herself from anything that threatens to bring about a condition of affairs that might in any way prove injurious to her interests or of serious inconvenience in case of a misunderstanding with the European powers.

#### ROYALISTS ACTIVE.

*They Cause Serious Uneasiness Among French Politicians.*

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Since the developments of the last few days the royalists have shown greatly increased activity, especially during the past twenty-four hours. The authorities possess important information as to the plans and purposes of the royalist leaders. M. Boreau, minister of the marine, has resigned and was succeeded by Admiral Gervois.

#### MORE CHOLERA.

*Two New Cases Quarantined at Hamburg.*

HAMBURG, Jan. 10.—Two sailors on a Spanish steamship now in this port, have been seized with cholera. The vessel is in quarantine.

#### A TERROR TO CHICKENS.

*The Festive Negro Makes a Foray on Several Farmers' Hen Roosts.*

On Sunday, January 8th, Henry Wilson, Taylor Umbles and Frank Umbles, three negroes living near the Third street crossing of the M., K. & T., started out on a little exploring expedition to look after the poultry interests of the country with an eye for going into business.

After proceeding 2½ miles north-east of the city they came to the farm of N. P. Riddle, where they secured in the twinkling of an eye nineteen chickens and one turkey. A short distance down the road, but on the opposite side, lives Nathan Norton, another farmer, whose henry was also visited. The chicken house looked like a cyclone had been blowing around in it; forty chickens were carried into exile from this place.

The gentlemen who had been robbed came to town and laid the matter before Chief of Police De Long.

Chief of Police De Long soon obtained a clue which resulted in his filing information in Justice Fisher's court against the parties named. They were taken in court Wednesday and fined \$15 and costs in each case. Constable Jim Gossage, Officer Jno. Scally and Deputy Constable Barnett assisted in making the arrest.

#### None Better in the Land.

John McGinley is walking around again, surprising his friends by dropping in upon them and giving them a good shake of the hand. Johnny has had a severe spell of sickness, and had it not been for his remarkable constitution, Sedalia would have lost one of her best and most genial gentlemen. Johnny is now giving the cook more trouble than a half dozen ordinary men; his appetite is simply immense.

#### Administrator Appointed.

In the office of Probate Judge Thomas P. Hoy, Dan Donohoe has been appointed administrator, with will attached, of the estate of George McFadden, deceased.

Cloney, to secure the First National bank for the sum of \$6,600.

This was followed later by a general assignment of the entire stock, store, fixtures, etc., to T. W. Cloney, as assignee, for the benefit of creditors. The assets are estimated at \$33,000. The liabilities are about \$20,000.

It is said that a misrepresentation of the firm's business standing by Bradstreet's agency a year or more ago so seriously impaired the credit of the house that its proprietors were unable to meet the demands of creditors. A suit for damages against the commercial agency is now pending.

#### BANK ELECTIONS.

*The Annual Election of Officers and Directors Takes Place.*

*—Few Changes.*

The banks of Sedalia held their annual election Tuesday afternoon and elected their directors and, in a few instances, their officers for the ensuing year. The People's bank held no election.

The First National bank made two advancements of its employees. F. Merriweather became teller and J. Frank Kennedy, note teller.

Of the \$250,000 capital \$177,000 was voted at the election. There was no change in the official roster, which is as follows:

President, Cyrus Newkirk; cashier, J. C. Thompson; assistant cashier, F. H. Guenther; teller, F. Merriweather; note teller, J. Frank Kennedy; directors, Cyrus Newkirk, J. R. Barnett, J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy, F. H. Guenther and John McClure.

The Citizens' National bank made a single change in its directors. Judge Jas. Perdue, of Green Ridge, resigned on account of ill health and was succeeded by Jas. H. Doyle. The directors are as follows: Wm. H. Powell, S. H. Beiler, N. N. Parberry, John J. Yeater, W. T. Hutchinson, Jno. D. Crawford, Frank B. Meyer, Jas. H. Doyle, Wm. H. Powell, Jr. The officers will be elected Saturday.

The Third National bank re-elected the old officers and board of directors as follows: President, John N. Dalby; vice president, A. P. Morey; cashier, R. H. Moses; assistant cashier, W. H. Van Wagner; directors, James Glass, N. H. Gentry, C. E. Messerly, C. W. McAmrich, D. W. McClure, Morris Harter, J. N. Dalby, R. H. Moses, A. P. Morey, Samuel C. Gold, F. E. Hoffman, J. H. Mertz, Judge Wm. Boeker, Herman Kahn, Henry Mahnen, C. W. McAninch, Herman Kahrs.

#### Damaging Houses.

The heavy blasting at the tunnel is doing great damage to many buildings in various parts of town. The new brick buildings are showing the effects very plainly. The continuous bombardment is cracking the plaster and rendering the flues unsafe for use. If the blasting is kept up a few days longer, with the same sort of heavy discharges, the building will suffer incalculable injury. Lighter shots, it seems, would lessen the damages to the houses and greatly favor the anxious citizens of Rocheport.—Rocheport Commercial.

#### Admitted to Probate.

The will of James T. Kemp, deceased, has been admitted to probate in the office of Judge Thomas P. Hoy. The estate is divided equally between his wife and daughter. The former is named sole executrix and Powell Kemp is made trustee for the daughter.

Liquor for family use, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

**CLIMAX**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
**PUREST**  
**AND BEST**  
**LESS THAN HALF THE**  
**PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS**  
**— POUNDS, 20¢ —**  
**HALVES, 10¢ QUARTERS, 5¢**  
**SOLD IN CANS ONLY.**



## Sedalia Democrat.

### Authorized Agents.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT: A R Driskell, Beaman; Wm Hoffman, Longwood; Thomas G May, Hughesville; A H Nicholas, Houghtonia; Harry Agee, Lamonte; C B Wharton, Green Ridge; James S Ream, Green Ridge; M S Durrill, Gailey; R W S Overstreet, Smithton, Mo.; Daniel Botts, Pauline, Mo.; James Vaughan, Green Ridge, Mo.; J. P. Skillman, Dresden, Mo.

An agent wanted in every school district in the county; good pay to active agents; correspondence solicited.

### GOVERNOR FRANCIS.

Governor David R. Francis on Monday stepped down and out of the high office to which the people of Missouri called him four years ago.

Practically his duties as governor have ended, his record has been made and the books are closed.

What of that record?

As a fearless and conscientious newspaper the DEMOCRAT has felt called upon to criticize Governor Francis on more than one occasion.

But, upon the whole, this paper has found much more to commend than to criticize in the governor's record.

Called to the office after one of the bitterest campaigns ever known in the state, many looked forward with doubts and forebodings to the administration he would inaugurate.

All such, however, have been disappointed, and the fair and impartial critic must acknowledge that David R. Francis has given the state one of the wisest, safest and most conservative administrations it has ever known.

The governor met difficulties early in his administration, but he met them like an honest, fearless man, and overcame them by good sense and courageous action.

He has grown upon the people of the state; he has won the confidence of men who doubted his grasp of public affairs; he has shown executive ability in an extraordinary degree, and he goes out of office much stronger before the people of the state than he was when inaugurated.

Gov. Francis has made mistakes, as do all men—especially when occupying a position where the duties are so difficult and where every act is so closely scrutinized—but those mistakes have not been in the performance of his official duty. He has never made a mistake that injured to the injury of the people of the state.

So much can be said of his regard for his official oath and the responsibility he felt.

It was when his impetuosity carried him into matters with which as governor he had nothing to do that he has been most open to criticism, and these errors, while in no way injuring the people of the state, have possibly alienated from the man some who would have been his warmest friends.

But even those errors of judgment which have caused adverse criticism proceeded not from unworthy motives on the governor's part, but from his earnest desire to serve friends who had perhaps been of service to him.

The DEMOCRAT believes it is only fair to Governor Francis to say that he will leave behind him a record of which any man might be proud, and that even though his public career should end with his term of office, his name would be written in history as one of the best governors the state has had; one who strove at all times to do his duty and who succeeded beyond the measure attained by most men.

But the public career of David R. Francis is not ended.

He is able, he is honest, he is courageous, he is young, he is ambitious, he possesses the confidence, the respect, the good-will of the people of the state, and who can say what honors are in store for him in the future.

### GOOD ROADS.

The Jefferson City *Tribune* in discussing the road question, a subject that is just now receiving more attention than any other but not more than its importance merits, has some suggestions which will do to think about and discuss.

That the state should do all in its power to encourage the building of good roads, even to the extent of extending some measure of state aid to the counties, is true; but it is doubtful if the people will, or should, surrender the right to say

what kind of roads they shall have in their own neighborhoods.

In some communities the people are able to build good macadamized roads. In others they are not even yet supplied with bridges, and are in no condition to pay for roads.

But here is what the *Tribune* says:

"We can never have good roads until the people are willing to pay cash for them. And we can never have the cash until the tax-payers authorize their representatives to enact laws compelling the payment of cash. That's all there is to the good roads problem. As long as townships or parts of counties are permitted to say by ballot whether they will tax themselves to build better roads and keep them repaired we shall have no improvement over the present loose and outrageous system. But if the the state should issue a large number of bonds and inaugurate a state system, followed by active efforts on the part of counties, the enthusiasm would communicate itself to the individual, and ere long the single tax-payer would feel as much disgraced by a failure to meet his share of the expenses as he would to allow the contribution box to pass him unnoticed at church. It is a question of pride, a question of business, a question of pure, unalloyed cash.

This will be a good road law session of the general assembly, and the calendar will be crowded from first to last with road bills. It is the burning issue of the hour, and the members should take hold of it promptly, study it thoroughly and give the people such a statute as will compel the construction and maintenance of good roads. The situation requires forethought and a general knowledge of public necessity. The *Tribune* has no doubt that out of the combined wisdom of the many will come a plan by which farms may be connected in all seasons with the towns, and the towns with cities, but the labor of forming that plan should be commenced at the earliest possible moment.

If the Thirty-seventh general assembly does nothing more than pass a law that will compel the establishment and maintenance of good country roads it will go down in history as the ablest legislative body that ever gathered at the capital."

### DON'T DO IT.

The St. Louis *Chronicle* has the following in regard to a matter that will not only be of interest to some business men but to many unfortunate heads of families who, by reason of sickness, loss of work or misfortune are in straitened circumstances:

"The Retail Grocers' Association of St. Louis, one of the most jovial congregations of men in the wide, wide world, is going to send a lobbying committee down to Jefferson City this winter. A retail grocer will be a man of undue influence. He can get both Mumm's Extra Dry and Taylor County of prehistoric date at away-down wholesale prices. Sardines, Rochefort cheese, Star plug and genuine Havanos will also come to him dirt cheap. With these epicurian influences, there is but little that he cannot accomplish. His aims should therefore be lofty. They should be far above securing the repeal of a law which exempts a married man's wages and his household goods from the sheriff's writs.

Imagine a scene in the committee's lobby room in the Madison House at Jefferson City. Negro waiters in white aprons. Popping champagne corks in an atmosphere of empyrean blue from Cuban tobacco smoke. Crisp new stories well told. Peals of laughter. Click of glasses. Smack of lips. A rollicking song. Roars of applause. Shouts of joy!

But there is another scene. 'Tis in a tenement house on Second street, St. Louis. 'Tis Saturday night. An expectant woman, delicate from deprivation, thinly clad, huddling her half-naked, hunger-pinched children around the dying embers of a fire made from small bits of coal gathered by these same little ones from the railroad tracks.

There is a knock at the door. A deputy sheriff enters. He shivers as he looks about him. The scene touches his heart, though it has

been hardened through enforcing heartless laws. She had expected her husband with his week's wages, from the first work he had been able to secure during the winter. An officer comes instead. Apologetically he levies on the scanty furniture. Hesitatingly the door opens again. The husband enters. He recognizes the officer. "Oh, darling, darling," he falters out, "they have garnisheed my wages, and here they are taking our bed from underneath us. There is no hope. The debt is just. I could and would have paid it had they given me my wages and allowed me my bed but a few weeks longer. My God! wife, what can I do? I cannot see you and our little ones suffer!"

These pictures are true to life. When the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association examines them carefully it is hoped it will keep its lobbying committee at home."

### OUR NEW GOVERNOR.

Missouri has a new governor today in the person of Hon. William J. Stone, who "stood up for Missouri" so nobly under the scorching sun last summer and who won the hearts of the people by his logic and eloquence.

It has been a long time since a candidate for governor made such a campaign, and consequently it has been as long a time since there stepped into the governorship a man with whom the people of the state have felt themselves so well acquainted, or in whom they felt greater confidence.

Gov. Stone is not only one of the ablest lawyers in Missouri, but is also a close student of public affairs, well acquainted with the people and the resources of Missouri and an excellent judge of men.

His public career has been a continued succession of triumphs and honors, and the people of the state expect to find in him an ideal chief magistrate.

There will be no cant or humbug in Stone's administration: there will be no shirking of duties or dodging responsibilities, but a plain, straight-forward courageous performance of the duties required of the governor by the constitution and statutes of the state.

The DEMOCRAT has the greatest confidence in Governor Stone's ability to successfully administer the affairs of the state and congratulates the people of Missouri upon having secured the services of so worthy an official.

The Sedalia DEMOCRAT has a laudable ambition. It desires that the "hundreds of young men and women in Missouri who can command the means to supplement the instruction they receive in the common schools with a two or three years course in a practical school" should have this opportunity. Let them come to Columbia. The agricultural and mechanical college is here. The manual training school building is ready for use. These worthy young people will find in these the school and course they seek. They need take no other in the university. They can get a better education in the line of their life work as farmers and mechanics than they can get anywhere else. The college is doing good work. Its connection with the university helps it. Separation or removal could not improve its efficiency.—*Columbia Herald*.

Unfortunately the reports of the legislative committees who have investigated the institution in the past do not indicate that the agricultural and mechanical college at Columbia "is doing good work." The impression prevails in the state that the institution has been systematically milked for the benefit of the university. The best authorities do not hold that "its connection with the university helps it." Indeed, as a rule, agricultural colleges are most flourishing when established on an independent basis.

The resolution of Congressman Wheeler relative to the publication of the pension lists, says the *Detroit Free Press*, opens the ball in excellent shape. Such a publication as he proposes will enable all parties interested to examine the rolls and to aid the government greatly in purging the list of frauds which it is morally certain now encumber them. In the performance of this work no one is more interested than the deserving pensioners; and we are much mistaken if they do not take particular pleasure in exposing the men who are dishonestly claiming a share in the glory of their achievements and at the same time robbing the American people.

Good sanitary conditions are more important than street lights or police.

SEDALIA cannot be too prodigal in expending money to guard the public health.

THE Winter King holds undisputed sway, as the poor man knows to his sorrow.

THE *Republic* is authority for the statement that Col. Chas. H. Jones is not a candidate for a cabinet position.

CHAIRMAN CARTER, of the republican national committee, concedes that the United States senate after March 4th will be democratic.

CONGRESSMAN HEARD has introduced a bill for a bridge across the Osage river for the Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Northern railroad.

THE *Republic* mentions Hon. George F. Longan as one of the leading candidates for United States attorney for the Western district.

SENATOR YEATER was honored by an appointment on the first committee named by Lieutenant Governor Claycomb—the committee on rules.

THE city council of Marshall has agreed to submit an electric light proposition to the voters. This is largely due to the work of the press of that city.

STATE TREASURER STEPHENS' new bond has been filed. The bond is in the sum of \$1,835,000, and the signers represent fifteen million dollars of wealth.

THE Missouri legislature should understand at the outset that good roads will cost money, and that the revenue derived for road purposes is insufficient to make any considerable improvement.

THE office of register of lands becomes vacant with the expiration of the term of office of Col. Bob. McCulloch on Monday, and the books and papers of the office will be turned over to the secretary of state.

THE proposition to restore the duty on sugar will not be a popular one, but a great majority of the American people will consent to the repeal of the law which pays a pension to American sugar makers at the expense of the common people.

It is the St. Louis *Chronicle* which rises to explain: "It is not that Missouri has no material fit for the cabinet, but it is an embarrassment of prodigious riches in this line that our danger lies. Envious states should make a note of that."

THE Columbia *Herald* has moved into its handsome new building with a new and extensive equipment. The *Herald* not only has now the largest and best printing office in the state, outside of the large cities, but it is one of the ablest newspapers in the west.

It is rumored that Senator Cockrell was tendered and declined a position in Cleveland's cabinet. The DEMOCRAT regards Senator Cockrell as one of the most valuable workers in the senate, but believes his services would be even more valuable to the country in the position of secretary of the interior.

CONGRESSMAN HARTER, of Ohio, is trying to get congress to suspend the coinage of silver until such a time as the enemies of the white metal shall agree upon a ratio between gold and silver. The populists in the west and south owe Mr. Harter a vote of thanks. He is doing more for them than Peffer or Jerry Simpson could possibly accomplish.

THE Jefferson City *Democrat*, whose editor is one of the ablest representatives in the house, says: "Senator Yeater's proposition to call a constitutional convention is being pretty generally endorsed by the press of the state and many of the members of both houses. It will be one of the important measures before the Thirty-seventh general assembly."

Just suppose Sedalia should wake up some fine morning and find that the contract to build a railroad from Springfield north had been signed, the company re-organized

# Extraordinary Offer!

## Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

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To anyone sending four yearly subscribers at One Dollar each to the

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In order to increase the circulation of the **Weekly Democrat** the management will give *free* to any one sending us a club of four yearly subscribers, at one dollar each, one copy of the original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary of 1892; 1281 pages; cloth bound.

Every family and every school not already supplied with an unabridged dictionary should secure one of these valuable books by sending four yearly subscriptions to the WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

Tell your friends and neighbors of the opportunity to secure the best weekly paper in Pettis county and at the same time get a dictionary **Free**.

SAMPLE CAN BE SEEN AT THIS OFFICE.

Address:

**The Democrat,**  
SEDALIA, MO.

and the Queen City not a party to the contract; how much would it cost Sedalia to secure the road? The proposition now before the citizen makes Sedalia a point on the road and no one has to pay a cent until the road is built, and then, for every dollar paid, stock in the company is issued. If the road is built Sedalia cannot afford to lose it, and knowing that fact, is it not the part of wisdom for Sedalia to get in on the ground floor?

THE *Index* don't want any more railroads at Slater, and it don't care who knows it. That paper says: "President Crandall, of the proposed north and south railroad promises that work will begin on the line in April. Bonds have been negotiated and it begins to look like business. The work will begin at Springfield and proceed north until the money runs out. Marshall hasn't planked down her \$60,000 but promises to do so in time. The *Index* don't care how many stations and trading points Marshall surrounds herself with, so they don't run down this way and plant a town in the country tributary to Slater. We need all our territory and don't want any more shipping points on either side of us."

JEFFERSON City is the Mecca of good Missouri democrats to-day. There the process of making a new governor and changing state administrations is going on in the presence of the members of the general assembly and visitors from all over the state.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Kansas City *Times* in writing from Fort Smith, Ark., says: "This is the natural haven of the bad man. The most of them come here to be hanged or get commissions as United States deputies."

FROM all accounts the Arkansas convict pens are a disgrace to the state. It is a shame and a reproach to the civilization of any commonwealth to permit such a state of affairs to exist, and it would be infinitely more honorable to turn the criminals loose than to herd

them together under conditions that no sensible farmer would impose upon his hogs or his cattle.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR O'MEARA who was inaugurated Monday, is called to fill one of the most important offices in the state, that of presiding over the senate and appointing its committees. He is a practical business man and one of the rising political powers in the state, and the DEMOCRAT is much mistaken if he does not make a record in the office that will entitle him to ask any honor he may desire at the hands of the people of Missouri hereafter. The responsibility is great, but he has the good judgment so much required under the circumstances, and he will make no mistakes.

It is proposed to change the pension laws so as to do away with the intermediary or agent and force the applicant for a pension to do his business directly with an officer of the government. In this way it is hoped that many fraudulent claims will be rejected that now, through the shrewdness of the agents are allowed.

WILL the new gold fields recently discovered in the "Cracker Neck" section of Jackson county cause a demand for the demonetization of gold? The advocates of the "dear dollar" would doubtless be glad to see all coinage stopped and the volume of money kept at its present limit.

THE Kansas City *Times* was the first journal of influence to advocate the opening of the Indian territory to settlement and now the same paper is following up its good work by urging a better and more efficient government for that territory.

OVER 4,000 miles of railway were built in the United States during the past year. It is a singular fact that only one mile of this was built in Kansas, a state that has been represented as the most enterprising in the Union.

### Match Declared Off.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The Olympic club has declared off the match between Alex. Greggains and Ted Pitchard.



## GOVERNOR STONE.

## THE NEW CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF MISSOURI.

## INAUGURATED MONDAY.

Immense Crowds Witness the Interesting Ceremony—An eloquent Inaugural Address.

Presidential Electors Meet at Jefferson City—Heard's Oration—Harvey Salmon Hurt.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—This has been the busiest day ever seen in Jefferson City. First, was the meeting of the legislature; second, the inauguration of the governor and lieutenant-governor; third, a meeting of the probate judges of the state; fourth, a meeting of the state electors; and fifth, a meeting of the democratic state central committee. These important events all happening on the same day has served to bring together the largest crowd of visitors that has ever been in Jefferson City on inauguration day. The result is that the hotels and boarding houses here are crowded as they never were before.

## The Inauguration.

The absorbing event of the day was the inauguration of Missouri's new chief executive, and never did an event of the kind awaken a greater interest in the capital city.

At 1:30 o'clock Governors Stone and O'Meara were escorted from the Madison house to the office of Secretary of State Lesueur by Mr. E. B. Ewing, chairman of the citizen's committee on inauguration; the office was reached at 1:40 and there they were joined by the joint committee of the senate and house, the supreme court judges, the state officers, the members of the democratic state central committee and the presidential electors, and proceeded to the office of Governor Francis. There the procession was formed and marched to the hall of the house of representatives in the following order: Sergeants-at-arms, committee of escort, state central committee, presidential electors, state officers, president pro. tem. of the senate, Lieutenant Governor O'Meara and Governors Stone and Francis.

The hall of the house was filled to its utmost capacity and hundreds were unable even to secure standing room.

Lieutenant-Governor Claycomb presided and on the platform were Governors Francis, Stone and O'Meara, Speaker Mabrey and Judge Black, of the state supreme court.

The ceremony was exceedingly plain and consisted merely in Judge Black administering the oath of office to the new governor. Immediately upon taking oath, Governor Stone stepped forward and spoke as follows:

## Inaugural Address.

MR. PRESIDENT, MR. SPEAKER, SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES: As an independent and co-ordinate department of the state government, elected to your high offices by the same constituency which has commissioned me, with great powers confided to you to be employed independently, and yet, for the general good, in patriotic co-operation with those designated by the people to exercise the functions and powers of other departments, I greet you.

I shall not on this occasion discuss in detail, or with adequate suggestion even, any question of legislative or administrative policy. If during the progress of your ensuing session I shall, at any time, deem it important to advise with you upon any particular subject of public interest, I will do so by special communication.

I am content now to express the hope, which I devoutly cherish, that all of us who are to be associated in the administration this day inaugurated, may, without regard to party opinion or affinity, be always inspired by sentiments of elevated patriotism, and so far as may be possible, act in harmonious concert with the sole purpose of advancing the state and of being useful to the great people who have honored and trusted us. In practical administration we should exercise simplicity without boorishness, economy without parsimony, courage without audacity, candor without gush, diplomacy without deception, publicity without indiscretion, and patriotism without pretense. In other words, we should practice what we preach. Public office is a public trust; but they are trusts

which should not be multiplied or continued except to meet some imperative public demand, and should always be administered with the most discriminating and exacting fidelity. Not a farthing of public money should be expended which is not essential to the public welfare, but whatever is necessary for the development and expansion of the state and the promotion of the general good should be promptly appropriated. Public expenditures should be made with studied economy and absolute integrity, and yet we should take large and progressive views of all questions, so that this great state of ours may not be impeded in her onward march to that imperial supremacy which lies before her. We should remember that we are but the representatives of the people; that the powers we are about to exercise have been committed to us as a matter of confidence and trust by those thousands still occupied in the fields, and shops, and counting rooms of the state; that the business we are commissioned to transact is their business. This is a government of the people and we are but their agents. They have a right to be informed at all times as to the state and condition of their public affairs. There is little legitimate occasion for public officials to lock up public secrets and exclude the people from their confidence. The people are justly suspicious of secrets, and they will resent any trick or deception imposed upon them. I believe, therefore, in dealing openly and frankly with the people of the state, relying confidently upon them to second and approve any effort we may make to carry the state on along the pathway of a higher and nobler development. If we shall approach our duties and discharge them in this spirit, I am sure the public expectation with regard to us will not be wholly disappointed, and we can hope to add something of value to the splendid achievements wrought out by the administrations which have preceded us, one of the most successful and illustrious of which is this day concluded.

As Missourians, we should feel an honest pride in our noble state. Nature was in her smiling mood when she poured her bounteous blessings with lavish hand on this fair domain we call Missouri. With plains of broad expanse; with valleys nestling along the greatest rivers in the world, of themselves enough to make an empire; with rugged hills and mountain chains high lifted like sentinels on our border; with vast forest lands, opulent beyond estimate in their towering burdens; with mines of lead, zinc, iron, coal and other minerals of easy access to industrial use, exhaustible in supply and rich as the fabled Golconda; with a soil of such diversity and universal fecundity that the products of our fields compete with the cotton of Mississippi, the corn of Illinois, the tobacco of Virginia and the wheat of the Dakotas; and with a climate of such pleasing variety that it dissipates the drowsy ennui of sluggish monotony while it paints for all of us the rose of health—what more could we ask of a generous and indulgent providence? I do not hesitate to affirm, with a perfect confidence in the absolute accuracy of the statement, that nature has done more for Missouri than for any other state in the American union. And in material and intellectual growth no state in the republic, where celerity of development has become the phenomenon of modern times, has outstripped Missouri in the bounding rapidity and substantial character of her progress. Her fields and pastures, her mines and forests, her mills and factories, are unexcelled by any state in the diversification and value of their products. With her sloping hills and winding valleys thick dotted with the pleasant homes of the noblest type of American husbandmen; with beautiful and prosperous towns scattered everywhere like clustering jewels on her breast, and mighty cities throbbing with the activities of prodigious enterprise, with her vast net-work of natural and artificial lines of transportation bringing the sources of production into easy and sympathetic touch, and, through her great commercial capitals, into close connection with the markets of the world; with her multiplied hundreds of school houses, seminaries, colleges and universities, her churches, cathedrals and eleemosynary institutions, splendidly equipped and richly endowed, attesting her high attainment in intellectual, benevolent and moral culture; with her 3,000,000 of splendid people, hailing from every clime, but wedded into a homogeneous and symmetrical whole, with love of liberty as the common bond and the immaculate flower of their patriotism—her men distinguished for their courage, intelligence and hospitality, and

her women unsurpassed for loveliness and gentle grace, Missouri, lustrous and glorious, is worthy the place she fills as the central star in the constellation of sovereignties composing the American Republic. In population and wealth, in industrial and intellectual achievement, she stands in the first rank among all the states, and pre-eminent among those lying west of the Mississippi. She is worthy our dearest love, and of our most considerate and unselfish service. The hope I have to-day is that we, gentlemen, may be instrumental in advancing the state somewhat further along the shining pathway of her great career, augmenting her power, increasing her importance, and adding to her opportunity of blessing those who live within her borders and contribute to her prosperity and renown.

We need to cultivate and to manifest on all occasions a more intense and self-assertive pride in our noble state, in her people and institutions, in what she is capable of being—such as characterizes, to their credit, the sons of Virginia and Massachusetts in their devotion to their mother homes. We should learn for ourselves, and teach our children to love Missouri above all other states and places in the world. We should feel for Missouri the thrilling fervor of that impassioned love which the Irishman cherishes for the Emerald Isle or the Scotchman for the crags and glens of his native Highlands. The honor and good name of the state should be as precious to every Missourian as those of his wife and daughter. Our highest ambition should be to excel in honest and capable service, striving each to do his utmost in the exaltation of the commonwealth.

Duly impressed with the dignity and importance of the trust committed to my hands, I approach the discharge of the responsible duties I this day assume with grave distrust of my own ability, but conscious of the rectitude of my desire and the patriotism of my motives, invoking the Divine guidance and relying upon the considerate co-operation of my fellow citizens, I shall go forward sustained by that high hope which fills my heart of being useful to my state and, therefore, not wholly unworthy of my station.

## Lieutenant Governor O'Meara.

At the close of Governor Stone's address the senators repaired to the senate chamber and Lieutenant Governor O'Meara having been escorted there by the committee was sworn in as lieutenant governor of the state of Missouri.

## Heard's Oration.

Congressman Heard is one of the most popular public men in Missouri and he has received a perfect ovation while here to witness the inauguration.

## Harvey Salmon Hurt.

While at the depot this morning a heavily loaded truck ran over the feet of Col. Harvey Salmon, mashing them so badly that he will be laid up for several days.

## IN MOUNTAIN GORGES.

A Band of Bold Robbers Holding Up Prospectors in Utah.

GREEN RIVER, Utah, Jan. 7.—One of the boldest and most daring bands of robber that has been known in the west since the days of the great gold fever is terrorizing the country between this place and the rich mining district of San Juan.

The rough and broken country affords a most excellent place for hiding. Prospectors on their way to the San Juan country are held up along the trails and made to hand over whatever wealth they may possess. The leader of the band is described as an unusually handsome and dashing fellow and even went so far as to extend the hospitality of his camp to one miner who spent the night with the freebooters and was not ungraciously entertained. The gang wished him well on his journey the next morning but would not deign to converse with him about returning his property. An organized effort is being made to rid the country of the robbers.

## THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Wants a Rigid Examination of Physicians and Medical Colleges.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 7.—The state board of health met in annual session here to-day to prepare and submit their annual report to the governor. Besides the routine work an important bill was formulated in the meeting. The bill requests the appointment of a board of medical examiners to examine the qualifications of physicians and to inquire into the condition of medical colleges and see that they are up to the standard.

## CHURCH CONSPIRACY.

## GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

## SENSATION IN CATHOLIC CIRCLES.

Archbishop Ireland Accuses the New York Prelate of Conspiring to Discredit Monsignor Satolli's Mission—Formal Charges Forwarded to Rome—An Inquiry Ordered by the Pope.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Most Rev. John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, has preferred formal charges against the Most Rev. M. A. Corrigan, archbishop of New York.

Archbishop Corrigan is accused of having engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to weaken and undo the effect of the pope's decisions in respect to church matters in America, and of having recourse to methods unbecoming a prelate of the Roman Catholic church, and designed to discredit and disgrace Archbishop Ireland and Monsignor Satolli, the papal legate. These charges, duly formulated, are now on their way to Rome, where they will be presented to the highest tribunal in the Roman Catholic church.

A portion of the documentary evidence against Archbishop Corrigan has been made public. These documents, as interpreted by the reverend prelate's accusers, indicate the existence of a conspiracy of which the archiepiscopal residence in New York is the center, and which extends in numerous ramifications throughout America, into France and Italy, and even to the shadow of St. Peter itself.

Soon after the conference of archbishops in New York in October mutterings against the findings of the pope on the school question began to be heard, coupled with the criticisms of Archbishop Ireland and Monsignor Satolli. The secular press began to teem with letters containing statements and insinuations disagreeably affecting both these prelates. When Dr. McGlynn was restored a few days ago matters reached a climax and most unreserved criticisms appeared. Letters expressing the same sentiments appeared simultaneously in widely separated cities with remarkable coincidence, and it became apparent that Archbishop Ireland and Monsignor Satolli were the targets of a skillful and far-reaching propaganda.

## ARCHBISHOP IRELAND MUTE.

But a Friend Speaks for Him Regarding the Charges Made.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 9.—Archbishop Ireland would not talk about the story that he had forwarded charges to the pope that Archbishop Corrigan and others had organized a conspiracy for the overthrow of Monsignor Satolli and himself. He had read the story, but would say nothing about it.

However, Rev. Dr. John Conway, editor of the Northwestern Chronicle, who stands nearest Archbishop Ireland of all ecclesiastics in the Northwest, gave the following statement to the Associated Press:

"The news from Chicago regarding a conspiracy against Archbishops Satolli and Ireland has been received in St. Paul with much surprise. Many will doubtless be astonished at it. Most people will be, except the conspirators themselves and those who follow ecclesiastical questions very closely.

"Journalists who are directly interested in church matters know by journalistic intuition that a conspiracy was being hatched. The people at large heard rumbling noises, but they never dreamt such a plot was concocted. The libelous pamphlet, written by Archbishop Corrigan's Italian secretary, the effusions of Miss Eades, a garrulous old maid, who is Roman correspondent of the New York Catholic News; the dispatches purporting to have come from Boston, and other cities outside of New York, yet all having the same purpose; the plethora of anonymous letters published in the New York Sun and other papers, pointed clearly to the existence of a conspiracy against their representative of the holy father."

## An Inquiry Ordered.

ROME, Jan. 9.—The vatican has caused an inquiry to be made into the contents of the opposition to the Satolli mission. The pope holds absolutely to his policy that ecclesiastical affairs in the United States shall develop themselves along moderate lines and in a spirit of harmony with the institutions of the United States. From official sources the correspondent learns that all the archbishops who took part in the New York conference have affirmed the fourteen scholastic proposals which Monsignor Satolli placed before them in the name of the pope.

## THE WEATHER FOR '92.

Prof. Snow Publishes a Report Which Shows Well for Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 9.—In the meteorological summary for the year 1892, just issued by Prof. F. H. Snow of Kansas university, he says: "The year 1892 was characterized by a low, mean temperature, caused by a cool spring and summer, while the autumn was warm and the winter months of nearly average temperature. The rainfall was abundant, making this the fifth successive year of rainfall above the average. The precipitation for the month of June, however, was the lowest on record, but no damage was thereby caused to crops on account of the heavy rains of the preceding months."

"Other noteworthy features of the year were the extraordinary straight wind of April 1, which gave a total run of 750 miles in ten hours, and reached a maximum of ninety miles an hour; the long delay of the first severe frost of the autumn, and the covering of the ground during almost the whole month of December by a thick blanket of snow."

Chairman Harrity of the national Democratic committee is out with a statement that the Democrats are sure of controlling the next senate.

## THE YEAR AT THE MINES.

An Exceptionally Good Showing Is Made for the Past Twelve Months.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 9.—The statement of the output of ore from the mines of the Joplin lead and zinc district for the year 1892 is out and makes a most satisfactory showing. There was a marked increase over the output of 1891.

The price of zinc ore for the year is averaged at \$23 per ton and lead ore \$22 per thousand. The averages for Oregon and Galena were lower. The exhibit by companies is as follows:

Joplin, zinc ore 74,326,560 pounds, lead ore 13,065,103 pounds, value \$1,144,482; Cartersville, zinc ore 94,137,660 pounds, lead ore 5,907,270 pounds, value \$1,212,531; Webb City, zinc ore 30,485,570 pounds, lead ore 3,020,290 pounds, value \$417,037; Zincite, zinc ore 8,100,730 pounds, lead ore 211,830 pounds, value \$97,818; Oregon, zinc ore 2,054,530 pounds, lead ore 2,180,040 pounds, value \$66,325; Lehigh, zinc ore 2,292,120 pounds, lead ore 31,570 pounds, value \$28,409; Albia, zinc ore 1,647,750 pounds, value \$18,899; Burch Center, zinc ore 366,000 pounds, value \$4,215; Wentworth, zinc ore 525,700 pounds, value \$5,786; Carthage, zinc ore 9,049,073 pounds, lead ore 161,380 pounds, value \$107,590; total for Missouri mines—zinc ore, 223,185,290 pounds, lead ore, 24,577,785 pounds.

The Galena Kansas company produced 43,449,250 pounds of zinc ore and 11,969,230 pounds of lead ore valued at \$685,826. Grand total for district zinc ore 266,632,540 pounds, lead ore 36,547,015 pounds, value \$3,788,915. If the present rate of mine development shall continue and the weather conditions be favorable the 1893 output will show an increase of fully twenty-five per cent.

## QUICK ACTION NECESSARY.

Conspiracy to Shut Off Chicago Water Supply Nipped in the Bud.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The calamity of a water famine was narrowly escaped by Chicago yesterday, and it would have been a famine which, in all probability, would not have been relieved before spring.

Captain McKee, who for thirteen years has been keeper of the crib of the Chicago pumping station, was jerked out of his job so suddenly yesterday morning that his head is hardly through buzzing yet.

He was discharged by City Engineer Clarke because of a report that the men under McKee intended to allow the ice to accumulate around the intakes of the crib, so that the supply would be shut off, and then they intended to strike, demanding the removal of McKee, who they claimed had treated them badly.

The situation was one which admitted of no argument and McKee's official head rolled into the basket as soon as the condition of things became known at the city hall. The strike, if brought about, would have been most disastrous. Intensely cold weather would soon have formed a mass of ice, calculated the engineers, that nothing but dynamite or the return of spring could have removed.

## Rustler Cases May Be Dropped.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 9.—At a meeting of Johnson county people now in the city, held last night, the proposition to drop the prosecution against the cattlemen or "rustlers" was seriously discussed. No decision was reached, but it is evident that there is a weakening along the line of the forces which insisted on an immediate trial. If pushed to a conclusion the cases will bankrupt Johnson county, which ordinarily would become one of the most prosperous subdivisions of the state.

## Ohio River Ice Gorge Broken.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The immense ice gorge which extended from shore to shore and several miles in length broke yesterday afternoon. Several boats were sent to the bottom of the river.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Reports from Senator Kenna indicate that he is improving.

The San Juan mining country is already overrun by thieves and thugs.

A disastrous fire was caused in Elkland, N. Y., by the explosion of a lamp.

Breckenridge Jones has been appointed receiver of the Order of the Iron Hall for Missouri.

Six deaths from typhus fever and several new cases are reported in New York since Saturday night.

Governor Stone says no appointments will be made until present commissions expire in Missouri.

The cotton bureau of the Farmers' Alliance has issued a circular advising planters to grow less cotton.

In an interview President Diaz of Mexico, says the border troubles were too insignificant to talk about.

A passenger train ran into a sleighing party at Sunfield, Mich., and two of the party were instantly killed.

The Duke of Veragua, a descendant of Columbus, has announced that he will sail from Spain for this country soon.

Election chosen in November will meet in all their states to-day and cast their ballots for president and vice-president.

It has been learned that the murder of Miss Ayres at Brighton, Cal., was committed by a ranch hand, who beat her to death and then set fire to the station.

A coffin which had been buried 12 years in Mississippi was taken to Sedalia for re-interment and broke open on the platform, to the horror of the spectators.

Governor Humphrey has granted a pardon to James J. Spendlove, who was sent to the penitentiary from Shawnee county for the killing of Gustave Werner.

The heathen Chinese are now studying photography, and will have their photos ready when the new registration law goes into effect. But the pictures will fade within a year.

The United States government will be asked by England to pay an indemnity of \$1,000,000 for the hanging of Edward Hallinger, a murderer, in New Jersey. Hallinger was as black as coal, but claimed to be an Englishman, hence the suit.

## TOLD EVERYTHING.

## INFORMER DE LESSEPS TELLS A DARK TALE.

## THE OFFICIALS DARKLY PAINTED.

The Son of the Panama Canal Engineer Relieved by His Full Confession to the Government—Enough of the Examinations Leak Out to Keep the Public Excited to the Highest Strain.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Panama scandal continues to grow in magnitude, and, although the examinations are in secret, enough leaks out to keep the public excitement to the highest strain. There is now no doubt that M. Charles de Lesseps has told the government everything he knows. It is said that when he completed his statement to M. Franqueville he expressed himself as deeply relieved. He said that he had felt for years that he was bearing a burden of suspicion which ought to attach to others.

The single desire of his father and of himself, De Lesseps is quoted as saying, had been to bring the Panama canal enterprise to a successful conclusion, but blackmailers had taken them by the throats and the Panama company had been compelled to buy the support and aid which, in the interest of the good name of France and for the benefit of thousands of French investors, should have been given freely and as a matter of public duty. Now that he had told the truth he felt as if a great weight had been lifted from his mind and he hoped that the people of France would place the responsibility where it belonged.

M. Marius Fontane followed the example of M. de Lesseps in making a frank and complete statement of Panama canal affairs.

According to the *Matin* to-day, the arrest of M. Blondin was due to an avowal by M. Fontane that Blondin had acted as a go-between in the corruption of Minister Bihut. Blondin, the *Matin* says has confessed to having cashed four checks on Bihut's account, amounting to 1,000,000 francs.

This confession of Blondin agreed with and was confirmed by the statement of M. Fontane. Ex-Minister Bihut, however, persists in denying the charges of corruption. The public are not surprised at the allegations in regard to the ex-minister, and there is a strong feeling in favor of a thorough investigation of the ministry of public works apart from the Panama scandal.

## KANSAS INAUGURATION.

The King Is Dead; Long Live the King—Enter Lewelling, Exit Humphrey.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9.—Governor Lewelling was inaugurated at noon. Representative hall was beautifully decorated with evergreens, flowers, plants and flags, the most elaborate ever used on any similar occasion in Kansas. A life-sized portrait of Governor Lewelling hung on the speakers' stand just back of the platform where the new state officers took the stand when the oath of office was administered to them by Chief Justice Horton of the supreme court. Portraits of John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, and George Westcott also adorned the wall, together with portraits of ex-governors of the state.

Promptly at noon the inaugural ceremonies began. Chairman Breidenthal, of the People's party, presided and appropriate music was interspersed during the ceremonies. This evening at 7:30 the new state officers will hold a reception in their respective offices, assisted by their wives, to which a general invitation has been extended to the public. At 10 o'clock the general reception will be given in representative hall, where addresses will be made by state officers and others, as follows: "Our Schools," H. N. Gaines; "The Judiciary," S. H. Allen; "Congress as Viewed Through Populist Spectacles," Jerry Simpson; "The Trend of Political Thought," R. S. Osborn; "The Millennium," Mrs. Annie L. Diggs; "A Time to Keep Silent," Percy Daniels; "The Press," Dr. S. McAllister; "The Women of Kansas," Mrs. M. E. Lease; "The Governor," L. D. Lewelling.

## Arrested as a Fraud.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Martha Foster, a spirit photographer, is locked in the police station here. She came here at the request of William Hancock, the wealthy rotary plow manufacturer, for the purpose of taking a spirit photograph of his child, which has been dead several years. While at Hancock's house she was called upon by several prominent citizens, for each of whom she did work. She claims that her arrest is due to a young man at a leading hotel.

The woman succeeded in getting some money from several other people in town and is well supplied with funds.

## Charged With Wholesale Crime.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 9.—A Crittenden county deputy sheriff passed through Memphis yesterday from Cat Island to Marion with Sissy Hoskins charged with attempting to kill Rose Jones and several white people, by putting crushed glass into their food. She put it in the flour from which bread was made.

## Maurice Bernhardt Wants a Duel.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Maurice Bernhardt, son of the actress Sarah Bernhardt, has challenged the editor of the periodical *Vie Parisienne* on account of the publication of an article which Maurice asserts reflects slanderously upon his mother.

## Nominations Made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee to be the first assistant postmaster general. Henry M. Moore of Washington, United States consul at Three Rivers, Canada.

In an ice gorge in the Ohio river in front of and below Cincinnati many barges were wrecked and \$60,000 damage done.



## Sedalia Democrat.

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Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

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EVERYBODY is in favor of good roads, but not everybody is willing to go down in his pocket and help pay for them.

A DEMOCRATIC governor in Illinois and a populist governor in Kansas. Really republicanism seems to be going out of fashion.

It is by this time painfully evident to Governor Stone that there are more pins than holes.

THUGS and highwaymen are nearly as bad in the mountains that have to be crossed by the gold hunters going to San Juan as they are in Chicago.

OHIO gave Cleveland one electoral vote; California gave Harrison one, and Oregon gave one to Weaver. Michigan's vote was five for Cleveland and nine for Harrison.

THE Washington correspondent of the *Republic* might well be in better business than attempting to ridicule Griff Prather, James O. Broadhead and Charlie Maffitt.

It is sad to see a strong man suffer as Blaine is doing in his fight against death. For weeks that contest has been waged, when all know there is no hope of other than a fatal termination of the struggle.

AN exchange refers to Gov. Stone as "Missouri's boss." Missourians, however, do not look upon an official as a master but as a servant, and they think they have in Wm. J. Stone one who will be both faithful and capable.

BOTH houses of the general assembly are organized. The new state officers have been inaugurated. The committees will be named in a few days, and then the real work of the session will begin. That it will be practical, conscientious work the character of the members plainly show.

EX-SECRETARY FAIRCHILD and the democrats who follow his teachings are trying to secure footing on the republican financial platform. If these gentlemen are correct in their theories, John Sherman should have been honored with the presidency in consideration of his services in demonetizing silver.

THE board of trade of Durango, Colorado, has investigated the story of fabulous gold mines in the San Juan country and pronounce the whole thing a "fake." Thousands of prospectors have been excited by the story and started in a rush for the new El Dorado, only to find disappointment at the end of a hard journey.

REPRESENTATIVE FOGLE has undertaken a herculean task when he attempts to frame a law that will make the tax-dodger tell the truth to the assessor. Many men who would not swear to a lie about anything else, will make oath to their worldly possessions with a great deal of metal reservation, to say

the least, and it is almost impossible to punish them for the crime. Of course the recording angel makes a big black mark against their names every time they commit the offense, but they have implicit faith in the mercy of God and have fully made up their minds that they will repent just after they give in their last assessment and before the Grim Reaper cuts them down. It is really a disease with some men, and Mr. Fogle will have written his name high on the roll of fame if he can frame a measure that will cure it.

### THE STATE REVENUE.

By the operation of a constitutional provision the tax rate for state revenue has been reduced and it is a serious question as to how the state is going to secure funds sufficient to meet necessary demands during the next two years.

In discussing that portion of Governor Francis' message bearing upon this question the *Jefferson City Tribune* says:

"It is evident, however, from start to finish of the message, that the governor was deeply concerned about the future of the state revenues, and that he had carefully considered all sorts of plans looking to a reimbursement of the treasury for the losses to be incurred through the reduction of taxes for state purposes made necessary by the constitution. In the course of his studies he deems it necessary to recommend an increased assessment of 10 per cent in values, an increase in the dramshop tax, a poll tax, and various other things whereby money may be obtained. The general assembly will no doubt see at once the propriety of doubling the dramshop tax, but we think it will hesitate a long while before undertaking to sanction a poll tax or recommending increased assessment of property. In the first place, Missourians consider a poll tax as a restriction of the elective franchise. Gov. Phelps in 1877 argued ably and persistently in favor of such a tax in order to meet a greater emergency than any which now exists or threatens to exist, but the general assembly voted it down by an overwhelming majority. No more unpopular measure was ever presented. Then, again, an increased assessment of 10 per cent would deny to the tax-payers that relief which the constitution has given them by reason of a natural increase in values. Of what service would it be to loose with one hand and bind with the other? How much confidence would the people have in a government which pardoned a man one day and punished him the next upon the same charge? There are other ways of creating state revenue without taking back from the people the rights and reliefs which have just accrued to them under their own constitution. One of these ways, as Gov. Francis suggests, is to compel each county to meet its own criminal costs. It is believed by many who have made a study of the situation that these costs would not be nearly so large as they are now, that criminals would be more promptly punished and the state treasury be spared the enormous drain which is now met by the tax-payers of the entire state.

These are matters, however, which will be duly and fully considered by the general assembly in a spirit of patriotism and devotion to the best interests of the people, and there will be no need for considering them otherwise than dispassionately and without prejudice."

### QUESTIONABLE POLICY.

There is a beautiful mean between the fanatical professional labor agitator, who is always attempting to create strife between capital and labor, and the tyrannical employer who acts on the theory that the employe has no rights that the employer is bound to respect.

This mean is the acknowledgment of the right of both the employer and the employe, and it is admirably stated in the following from the *Detroit Free Press*:

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by inaugurating open warfare against union workmen in its employ, intimates a belief on its part that the reported intention of a general strike among railroad men throughout the country while the world's fair is in progress is correct.

Yet its aggressive action may prove an exception to the rule, that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. It creates an antagonism which a well considered and more liberal policy might avert. The right of organization is not limited to the representatives of wealth, but extends to every class of citizens having common and legitimate interests which they seek to protect and advance. So long as these objects are sought by lawful methods they cannot rightfully be condemned, and such stringent measures as the Pennsylvania company has adopted in discharging faithful and competent union men, simply because they are union men, must result in hardships undeserved by those upon whom they are visited. It widens the breach between capital and labor and makes more probable that irrepressible conflict which mutual concessions and a proper spirit of amity can avert. The company has thrown down the gauntlet and flatly declared to certain of its employes that it will not concede to them the legal rights which they enjoy under our free institutions. Representatives of labor have made grave mistakes and injured their own cause in numerous instances. So have powerful corporations and greedy combines of capital. Neither is in a position to demand the extinction of the other, and every overt act in that direction only lessens the chances of peaceful cooperation by these two powerful elements in our citizenship."

### SWEARING ALLEGIANCE.

In the days when the feudal barons owned Europe, subject to but slight restraint from the kings, they had their retainers bound to them by solemn oaths of allegiance.

In this country it has been a proud boast that the citizen owed allegiance only to his God and his country.

The Wabash railroad, however, has made a new departure and has required that the telegraph operators in its employ take an oath to remain "loyal" to the company in case of differences arising between the said company and its employes.

This course simplifies matters very much, and when it is applied to trainmen, shopmen, section men and laborers the road will find itself with a train of "loyal" retainers that would have made a feudal baron of the olden time open his eyes in wonder.

It is not stated whether or not this "oath of allegiance" binds the operator for life and his children after him, and it is to be presumed that the regulations have not become quite so rigorous all at once.

But that "oaths of allegiance" should be required of free American citizens is just a little startling, coming with the dawn of the twentieth century.

In spite of the expert opinion of a New York medical authority on the sanity of George Jacob Schweinfurth, says the *Kansas City Times*, people who have had any dealings with the Illinois fraud will believe him to be end-wed with uncommonly good sense. The New York authority says that not only is Schweinfurth crazy, but that all of his followers are likewise demented. Had she made further investigation she would doubtless have reached the conclusion that her opinion regarding the followers was in the main true, while the head of the Rockford "heaven" has an unusually superior mind. The deluded people who have become Schweinfurth's slaves are simple-minded folk. It is possible that hypnotism is the secret of the Rockford fraud. His quivering, dainty, muscular hands, his quiet manner, passive face and cold, blue eyes betoken the hypnotism. Schweinfurth is from any point of view a good subject for psychological investigation.

THE Pennsylvania railroad's fight against organized labor is not one that will enlist the sympathy of the public nor be endorsed by enlightened public opinion. Laboring men have the inalienable right to organize for their own protection and advancement, and it is tyrannical to attempt to deny this right. That labor unions sometimes, under bad influences, go too far and themselves become tyrannical, is no reason why the innocent should be made to suffer along with the guil-

ty. In these days of newspapers and telegraphs, every strike and every dispute between labor and capital must stand the scrutiny of the public. If the labor union has made a mistake and attempted to play the tyrant it receives the condemnation of the public for such acts. But if its grievances are well founded and the employer is oppressive or seeks to deprive the laborer of his rights as a free man and a citizen, then the employer receives the condemnation of public opinion and in the end is punished. There is room in this country for labor organizations; intelligently managed they benefit employer and employe alike; and independent American citizens should be left free to join or not to join such organizations, just as he is free to join any church or political party that pleases him. This is the only platform consistent with the liberty and equality guaranteed all citizens by our laws.

THERE are a number of republican papers in this country so steeped in partisanship that they really yearn for the democracy to pursue some course that will bring on a great national calamity. They are so sore over the defeat of their party that they pray for the ruin of the country as a means of punishing the people for voting the democratic ticket. This spirit, and nothing else, animates the New York *Advertiser* when it says in speaking of the democracy: "If that party has a scintilla of courage or the slightest respect for its plighted faith it will lose no time in repealing the protective tariff and flooding the land with wildcat money. Nothing short of this will enable it to claim for itself anything like honesty of purpose. The result, will, of course, be the ruin of our industries and universal bankruptcy. But this is what was promised and what the people asked for. They should not be disappointed."

THE St. Louis *Republic* wants primary elections held to nominate postmasters. But why postmasters only? If we are going to "whip the devil around the stump" and take away from the executive department of the government the appointive power conferred upon it by the constitution, why not "go the whole hog," and choose United States judges, marshals, attorneys, revenue collectors, postoffice inspectors, bank examiners, etc., in the same way? And who are to take part in such primaries? The whole people of a given district, or only the members of the party in power? And who is to determine who has a right to vote? Shall the man who voted for Cleveland and scratched Stone cast a ballot or not? Or must a voter have supported the whole party ticket? And then under what law will frauds in such election be punished?

Gov. STONE will be overwhelmed with applications for appointments to office during the next few days. If he had a thousand good appointments to dispose of he could easily find good, competent, faithful democrats to fill them, and men who worked hard to bring about his nomination and election. But in truth the governor has very few appointments to make, in proportion to the number of applicants who are worthy of the honors they seek. So some good men must experience disappointment and defeat, but in all cases it should be borne with patience and good humor. No one should feel that the governor is deficient in loyalty to his friends because he cannot give all those friends a fat office or a merited honor.

If Missourians really desire that the state shall be represented in Cleveland's cabinet, they should urge for the honor the man whose appointment would be something more than a mere compliment to the state; they should select as the representative of Missouri the man who is best fitted of any in the United States to inaugurate an era of reform in the interior department and thus give us an additional issue upon which to appeal to the people in 1896; they should urge the appointment of that Missourian whose name is known throughout the land and everywhere as a synonym of honesty, integrity and industry. The man who fills the bill in all respects is Frank M. Cockrell.

A CONGRESSIONAL committee is about to call Secretary Elkins to explain his connection with certain jobbery in San Juan mineral lands.

RILEY HALL, the new congressman from the second district, says if he has his way every fourth-class postoffice in the district will be filled by a democrat by March 15th.

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY, that "eliminated" statesman of the republican party, familiarly known as "de ole man," is again on top in Missouri and has been given the distinguished honor of being voted at for United States senator.

WHEN the republicans have lost the presidency, both houses of congress, and have to sit up all night to hold possession of the Kansas house of representatives it is time the leaders were seriously inquiring, "Where are we at?"

THE Springfield *Leader* pays Missouri's popular ex-governor the following handsome compliment: "Gov. Francis is now a statesman without a job." There is no statesman, however, more worthy of a job or more likely to get one."

THE St. Louis *Chronicle* thinks that the winter season with its artificial shortage of fuel creates a demand for a regular, orthodox, Jonathan Edwards hell. In no other way does it believe the men who manipulate the coal market can be properly punished.

THE St. Joseph *Gazette*, one of the best informed journals in the state, has this to say of the DEMOCRAT's candidate for cabinet honors: "Report said to be founded on best authority, is in circulation that F. M. Cockrell, the senior senator for Missouri, will be offered and probably accept a seat in the cabinet."

SENATOR YEATER's bill amending the election law by requiring county courts to so arrange voting precincts that they shall contain not more than 300 votes is a good one and should become the law. It facilitates counting the votes, tends to prevent fraud by giving challengers a better opportunity to know the voter and is in every way a movement toward purity in elections.

UNDER its present management the Missouri state treasury is conducted strictly on business principles, and as carefully and methodically as any bank in the state. Treasurer Stephens has advertised for bids for the safekeeping of the state funds as required by law. These bids are to be opened on the first day of February, and the funds will bring the state a right handsome revenue.

For many years, especially with the republican press, it has been "Grand Young Kansas" and "Poor Old Missouri." Well, the legislatures of these two states met. The general assembly in Missouri organized like a body of sensible men should and proceeded to work. The Kansas general assembly met and a row occurred in which pistols were drawn, vile epithets used and a free fight was narrowly averted. Comment is unnecessary.

LAFAYETTE county is about to be all torn up over a proposition to establish a "branch court house" at Higginsville with a full set of deputy county officials. The *Lexington News* thinks if this is done similar accommodations should be furnished the people of Odessa, Corder, Waverly and other towns in the county. Higginsville has wanted to be made the county seat for many years and Lexington sees in the proposed movement an effort in that direction and consequently will fight it.

SOME days since the DEMOCRAT suggested that the Sedalia Democratic club resume its weekly meetings and its work for the success of party principles. So far there has been nothing done in that direction and we again urge its importance upon the democrats of Sedalia. In less than three months the city election will be on hand and with the parties as nearly equal as they are in Sedalia it is not wise to neglect any instrument that can be used to strengthen the party organization.

AMONG the young Missourians who have forged to the front and

become recognized as leaders of the party none stand higher for sturdy manhood, strict integrity and real ability than does R. F. Walker, the new attorney general. Genial and frank with everybody, he has not an enemy in the state. Even those who differ from him in public matters never think of doubting his sincerity of purpose or honesty of conviction. He has won high honors early in life, and won them fairly and honorably, but there are greater ones in store for him. The DEMOCRAT will be greatly surprised if General Walker does not retire from the high office to which he has been elected one of the most popular officials the state ever had.

### JAY GOULD'S QUEER IDEAS.

The New York *World* of Sunday prints two letters written by Jay Gould to his friend, H. D. Snyder, in 1861. Both letters were written from Gouldsboro, Pa. One is dated April 16 and the other May 1. The second letter Mr. Gould, who does not seem to have taken a hopeful view of the civil war, which was then about starting, devotes to expressing his admiration of the English form of government. The first letter, which is by far the more interesting of the two, follows:

"DEAR SIR—I wrote you some days since, but not hearing from you I conclude you are engrossed in politics, and consequently have not the time to attend to the correspondence of your unpretending friend. Busy you are I doubt not.

"Drifting on, drifting on! Whence are we bound? Whither, whither are we going? The old ship has broken from her moorings and is drifting down the rapid stream of time toward an unknown haven. 'The end of these troubles will be a military despotism in the south with a standing army. In the north a union with Canada and the formation of the most enlightened and powerful kingdom on the face of the globe under the rule of His Majesty Alfred Edward I.' A strange prophecy, that, Henry! Yet I might, were I so disposed, fill a sheet or a folio of sheets with an exposition of the data from which I have drawn the conclusion. That the military despotism to which the south is drifting will compel the north, out of sheer necessity, to protect her from sudden invasion, to rear a mighty standing army, uncongenial to the nature of a republican government. A jealousy will spring up between the south and the north upon the subject of future acquisition of territory. The south has no navy and never can sustain one of her own, and hence she will seek an alliance with some nation of maritime strength, most probably France. The north will neutralize this powerful alliance by an amicable annexation of Canada, converting the whole into a powerful kingdom, calling to the throne Alfred Edward, Queen Victoria's second son. I confess I believe the English government to be the most perfect form of government that ever existed. A government must have strength or it cannot stem the plottings of treason and the tide of adversity. How are you getting on these hard times and what do you think of the future? Write me a good long letter. Hoping to see you soon, I remain, as ever, Your friend, JAY GOULD.

Commenting on these letters, the *World* says: "The original letters now in the possession of the *World* are written in a clear, careful hand, and the signature with which the humble and unpretending young writer signs his speculations about the future is a very different thing from the scrawl which ended the brief notes of the great money king in after years. Most men will be interested in these letters and will do their own moralizing about the lesson which they convey. It is useless to speculate concerning the probable change that took place in Jay Gould's opinions in after years. It is probable that he would have looked upon these old letters with as much curiosity and interest a few months ago as would any of his contemporaries. The idea of a standing army menacing us in the south and the picture of the annexation of the northern states by Canada, just at this time, when all the states, more firmly united than ever, are thinking of taking Canada into their ranks, would probably strike the author of these ideas as humorous. It is probable also that before he died Mr. Gould made up his mind that this form of government had certain advantages over the government of England. Some things which he did here, for instance, might have interfered in England with further operations on his part, and in various ways he would have found it harder for a young man of his tastes to get up in the world over there as high as he got up here.



## CIRCUIT COURT.

THE KUNREDE DAMAGE SUIT  
VS. MISSOURI PACIFIC.

It Promises to be a Lively Legal Fight—A Hung Jury in the Dyerson Case.

J. T. Shy vs The Fidelity & Casualty Co; insurance; permission given plaintiff to withdraw insurance policy by leaving copy of same.

Jno Montgomery, Jr vs W. V. Jaynes, garnishee D and J Blocher; garnishee; case dismissed and garnishee discharged.

Sedalia Water Works Co et al vs Theodore Plate et al; motion to relax costs; plaintiffs file motion to relax costs.

McCormick H M Co vs Citizens' National Bank garnishee of John Haley; defendant John Haley files motion to quash execution.

Toledo Moulding Co vs Edward Fritz et al; appeal; dismissed by plaintiff at its costs.

Lucy S Gray vs William L Decker; note; settled and dismissed at plaintiff's costs and plaintiff has leave to withdraw exhibits by leaving copies of same.

Margaret Fleming, Kansas City; damages, change of venue from Jackson county; continued generally as per stipulation filed.

Abraham Mettsker, et al, vs Metropolitan Street R'y Co, damages; plaintiffs file motion to disregard stipulation of dismissal by one plaintiff and proceed with trial; motion and stipulation withdrawn; defendant files amended answer.

Aquilla Naylor vs City of Sedalia, damages; by leave plaintiff amends petition by interlineation; demurrer withdrawn; defendant has during term to answer.

Sarah Naylor vs City of Sedalia; damages; same entry.

Home B & L Assn, vs Daniel David, note; judgment for plaintiff for \$2,581.80 at 7 per cent.

Henry Lauer et al, vs. Daniel David; judgment for plaintiff for \$766.82 at 6 per cent.

A M McCarty et al vs J Hanley Pilkington et al note; plaintiffs file motion to strike out defendants answer and affidavits in support of same; also files motion for judgment.

J A Riley et al vs S P Johns et al appeal; defendants file motion for new trial.

W A Pinkerton vs J A Gallagher contract; change of venue from Jackson county; judgment for plaintiffs for \$551 at 6 per cent.

A G Pierson vs John Pierson; attachment; change of venue from Benton county; by consent judgment for plaintiff for \$500 at 6 per cent; judgment against Citizens' National bank, of Windsor, Mo., as garnishee for \$162; garnishee allowed \$20 for answer.

Ordered that Michael Boland and Frank P Walsh of the Jackson county bar, be enrolled as members of this bar.

John M Woods vs City of Sedalia, appeal; defendant files amended answer.

Sarah Naylor vs City of Sedalia, damages; defendant files answer to petition as amended. Aquilla Naylor vs City of Sedalia, damages; defendant files answer to petition as amended.

Edward Hurley vs Cent. E. L. & P. Co., et al, mechanic's lien; settled and dismissed and costs paid.

In the matter of assignment of James Handley, E Hurley, assignee, assignment; D E Kennedy, commissioner, files report; report confirmed and assignee discharged.

Mary Meyers vs H A Blake, appeal; dismissed by plaintiff at her costs.

Mary C Ferguson vs U. F. Sargent, garnishee of J S Biggs, appeal; garnishee files motion to dismiss.

A D Dhalluin vs Mo Pac R R Co, garnishee of Howard Haverlow, appeal; by leave A D Fisher, J P, files supplemental transcript.

Edward W Vokely vs John S Banks, appeal; defendant files motion for new trial.

G W H Moore vs K C & Ind R T Ry Co., damages; change of venue from Jackson county; defendant files amended answer.

Charlotte Dyerson vs City of Kansas City, damages; change of venue from Jackson county; trial resumed and in progress.

Missouri Trust Co vs James E Hall, easement; interlocutory judgment by default.

Missouri Trust Co vs Elizabeth A Hall, easement; interlocutory judgment by default.

Missouri Trust Co vs Charles D Winter et al, note; interlocutory judgment by default.

Frederick Heitz vs Sedalia Brewing Co, account; defendant files answer.

John F Goodnight vs A B Dempsey, appeal; defendant files motion to dismiss.

B. T. Bealrt vs S H Finch et al, appeal; execution ordered and issued.

Herman Waters, vs Electric Railway, Light and Power Co., of Sedalia, Mo., compromised and dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

Clara G Barnett vs Patrick McEnroe, continued generally by consent. Damages.

A E Stuart vs J T Worley, road overseer, injunction, continued on application of plaintiff at his costs.

Keenan & Sons vs J C Thompson, debt, cause taken up, jury sworn and case in progress.

In the matter of the assignment of the Minter Dry Goods company, Thos. W. Cloney, assignee, assignment; bond of assignee in sum of \$66,000.00 with J. C. Thompson, C. Newkirk and E. H. Guenther as sureties, filed and approved.

Keenan & Sons vs Jas C Thompson, debt; jury return following verdict: "We the jury find a verdict in favor of the defendant. C. H. Evans, foreman," and judgment accordingly.

Henry J Kunrede vs Missouri Pacific railway company, appeal; trial resumed and in progress.

Charlotte Dyerson vs City of Kansas City; damages; change of venue from Jackson county; jury fail to agree and are finally discharged from any further consideration of the case.

Talitha Scrivener vs John E Finley, dower, order appointing commissioners Jan. 21, 1892, removed and T O Stanley appointed commissioner in lieu of M H Sibert, John S Banks and John S. Slaven.

Same vs David J Parmerlee; dower; same entry.

Same vs James L Finley; dower; same entry.

Same vs Margarite E Jones; dower; same entry.

Same vs Mary E Finley; dower; same entry and original order corrected.

Same vs Mary A Joplin; dower; same entry.

James R Clark vs John Fitzgerald; appeal; defendant files new appeal bond which is approved by the court.

Ordered that the clerk allow no papers in this court to be taken from the court house during term time except upon written consent of the judge.

## Real Estate Transfers.

W. L. Decker and wife to Laura S. Gray, lots 2 and 3, block 4, Smith & Potter's addition; \$800.

John D. Monness to Joshua and Sarah A. Leak, lot 5, block 1, Hale & Tegley's addition; also lots 12 and 13, McVey's first addition; \$200.

J. E. Sewell and wife to Katie E. Swiggard, lots 7, 8 and 9 in block 4, in Houstonia, for \$700.

Frank Shader and wife to W. H. Rhodes, west 30 acres in the north-west quarter of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 44, range 20, for \$105.

Chas. H. Albers and wife to Henry Albers, 75 acres in section 11, township 45, range 20, for \$4,500.

The following real estate transfers have been filed in the recorder's office:

The Equitable L. & I. association to Maggie Corley, the north half of the east half of the east half of lot 6, in block "B" of Clifton Wood's addition, for \$1,100.

S. T. Lupe to Maggie Corley, the east half of the east half of lot 6, and the south half of the west half of the east half of lot 6, in block "B" of Woods addition, for \$1,100.

Henry C. Garmon and wife to John A. Warren, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 45, range 21, for \$390.

H. C. Garman and wife to Milton S. Durrill, 512 acres, in sections 3 and 4, township 44, range 21; \$10,000.

Donnohue & Hughes to Andrew Gresham, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 31, township 45, range 20, for \$800.

Meyer-Sturges Lumber company to T. J. and G. H. Sturges, the Third street lumber yard, for \$12,000.

## Money &amp; Crawford.

Are prepared to make loans on farms in Pettis county. Borrowers need not be troubled with the vexations, delays and useless objections to titles made by loan companies. Call and see us before making contracts for borrowing.

## MOREY &amp; CRAWFORD.

Opposite court house, Sedalia, Mo.

## Ripans Tabules cure hives.

## A Happy Marriage.

The hospitable home of County Collector M. Doherty, near Green Ridge, was the scene of a most pleasant event Tuesday, the occasion being the marriage of his accomplished daughter, Miss Katherine Doherty, to Mr. Patrick Conner, a prosperous and esteemed young farmer living in Elk Fork township. Owing to the late bereavement in Mr. Doherty's family, the wedding was quiet and unostentatious, only the relatives and immediate friends being present. The DEMOCRAT extends its warmest congratulations, and wishes the young people a life of greatest happiness.

## TIRED OF LIFE.

## Jacob Teufel Sends a Bullet Into His Brain—An Old Resident of Sedalia.

About 6 o'clock Monday evening Jacob Teufel, sr., ended his life by shooting himself through the right temple with a 35-calibre Smith & Wesson revolver, at his home, No. 514 East Third street.

The supper table had been spread and preparations were being made for the evening meal when the terrible event took place. The revolver when last seen by members of the family was on the kitchen mantel. Mr. Teufel evidently reached for the revolver and dropped it almost at the instant of firing it, as it was laying under his right leg in a position that would lead one to suppose that he fell upon it. His wife and two daughters were at home at the time and their outcries attracted a number of neighbors who found Mr. Teufel lying upon his left side with his face in a pool of blood.

Coroner Muehl was notified and preparations were made for holding an inquest. The body was removed in the meantime to the undertaking establishment of J. E. Millis. At 10 o'clock on Tuesday Coroner Muehl had a jury summoned and proceeded to examine the case. The coroner's jury was composed of J. H. Looney, foreman; J. W. Burress, J. S. Thomas, John Greer, E. E. Johnson and W. T. Gorrell. The following witnesses were placed upon the stand: W. A. Fast, Jos. Engelbrecht, George Kahrs, P. M. Day, Lee Oliver, J. B. Murphy and George Heisinger. None of them were present at the time of the suicide and they were either called in to the house or attracted by the pistol shot.

After sitting a short time the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death at his own hands by a bullet from a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson revolver, fired with suicidal intent.

The only course that can be attributed as leading to the rash act is that Mr. Teufel had grown dependent over his prospects in life. He was a man of most peculiar views and about a month ago told George Kahrs, one of the witnesses examined, that he would not hesitate to commit suicide were it not for his family.

Mr. Teufel was about 60 years of age and had lived a citizen of Sedalia for many years, during which time he worked at the trade of shoemaking. He was a native of Germany. He leaves a wife and six children, three boys and three girls. William and Jacob Teufel are both well known, the former being a member of the boot and shoe firm of Teufel & Longmore, on Ohio street, at which place the deceased worked, and the latter is employed as salesman at the meat market of S. Wright & Son, 701 South Ohio street.

Coroner Muehl held no autopsy. The bullet was found upon the floor of the dining room by Jas. Engelbrecht, where it had rebounded after striking the wall.

The funeral will take place from the family residence at 10 o'clock in the morning.

## THE TAX-DODGER.

How It Is Proposed to Make Him Bear His Portion of the Public Burden.

Representative C. C. Fogle of Schuyler county, says the *Chronicle*, has introduced a bill in the house which is intended to compel taxpayer to swear to the truth and give the assessor a correct statement of his real and personal property.

The bill provides that when any person dies his estate shall consist of the property given in by him on his last assessment list and all the property acquired by him since he made the list, less what may have been sold or disposed of by him since that time.

The probate court is empowered to appoint appraisers, who shall make a list of all his personal and real property and to set opposite each piece the actual value of the property as determined by the market value in the neighborhood in which it is located.

The bill also provides that the probate court shall deduct 10 per cent from the value of the property after cutting off the value of the property obtained or disposed of since making his return to the assessor, the same to be converted into the treasury of the county in which the estate is located and to be applied in building roads and bridges.

This is a radical measure and it will meet with bitter opposition, as it means the confiscation of the property of those who make false assessment returns, but its author contends that it will do away with tax-dodging, as it will suggest to the owners of wealth that false returns are certain to result in serious

loss to the heirs when the probate court is called upon to adjust it. Such a law is in force in Germany and tax-dodging is consequently almost unknown in that country.

The passage of this law will increase the value of the assessed property of Missouri by about \$20,000,000, and while it will increase the taxes of some wealthy men for three or five years, it will in that time have so largely increased the revenue of the state that the rate of taxation can be still further reduced.

Among the instances of tax-dodging cited in connection with the origin of this bill is that of a man in a county in this state who is worth \$100,000, but who is assessed for only \$300. He loans the money in the name of his children, and they do not live in Missouri.

Another case is that of a man who is worth \$300,000, but who does not pay any taxes. He lives in Indiana when the Missouri assessor is at work, and he conveniently resides in Missouri when it is necessary to escape taxation in the Hoosier state.

The law applies especially to such cases as these, and is very severe upon persons who perpetrate frauds under the plea of nonresidents."

## A CHILD'S FAITH.

It Is the Sweetest Thing on Earth in Its Simplicity.

The sweetest thing on earth is the faith of a little child. Who of us has not been comforted and made better and had our own faith brightened up through this innocent trust; asks the *Chicago Inter Ocean*. Did you ever study closely the absolute faith a child has in God and the power of the unseen?

A little child is taught his prayers and told of God at an age when he cannot understand clearly, but he has faith in those who teach him, and through that a faith in the Supreme Being. This faith implanted in the little heart is greater than can ever come to the mature heart, and oftentimes its strength and peculiarities are never realized by those who have taught it.

A little child whom I knew was playing by himself. His mother was sitting on the piazza of her country house. He had been running around the yard, picking flowers and gathering apples as they would fall from a tree. He would assist the apples to fall by occasionally throwing a stick or a stone at a tree. She finally heard him say: "Doe away, Doe; doe away! Don't bodder me now!"

And then he threw another stick. That one failed to bring down an apple. As he raised his hand and took aim again he said:

"Doe away, I say! Tan't oo wait a minnut?"

His mother called him to her and said:

"Bobby, to whom were you talking?"

"Dod," he replied in the most matter-of-fact tone.

"God," said the shocked mother, "why, my child, where was He?"

"He was whispering to me."

"What did He say?"

"He said, 'Baby, baby, don't throw stones; oo will hit the poor little birdies.'"

And the mother had nothing to say. Faith and conscience were taking care of the little soul, and teaching their lessons better than it was possible for her to do.

Another time the same child was flying a kite. He had indifferent success. There was storm clouds in the sky and the wind was fitful. He finally came running into the house for a piece of paper and a pencil.

"What are you going to say?" asked his mother.

"I'm doing to tell Dod dat some naughty black angels won't let my tite doe up," he said.

"How will you get your note up to God then?"

"Oh, Dod will send a dood angel down for it when he knows how bad I feel."

He scratched something on the paper, which to him was symbolic of his wishes, and his mother tied it to the kite and helped him to get it started on its mission. The wind had changed or grown stronger, and the kite sped up to the end of its linen thread. The little fellow was not at all surprised. His mother asked him if he thought God had received his letter. He said: "Es, I fink I saw a little white angel sitting on a cloud who took it to God."

The mother was worried as to what she would say to him when the Japanese invention came down still adorned with the white paper. She was saved an explanation. When the kite reached terra firma again the note was gone. She was surprised, but the faith of the child was so great that he never looked for it and never mentioned it again.

## Moving to Pleasant Green.

S. W. Castle, of Lamonte, is preparing to move to his farm at Pleasant Green, now occupied by P. G. Walker, who will perhaps go to Kansas City.

## SAN JAUN TALES FAKES.

An Expert Makes a Dark Report on the New Gold Fields.

DURANGO, Col., Jan. 11.—A. Kuebler, an expert sent by the board of trade here to the San Jaun gold fields in Southern Utah, returned yesterday. He declares that there is absolutely nothing to warrant the excitement in that section. There has been no gold taken out, and 3,000 disgusted men and two women are headed back for civilization. The situation can be understood by this legend, which he found written with chalk upon a square piece of sandstone near Navajo Springs, Utah: "One hundred thousand dollars reward for the ——— who started this gold boom."

The country has been flooded with provisions of all kinds, and flour is being offered for \$1.50 per 100 weight, grain at one and one-fourth cents per pound, and other things in proportion, with no takers. He met several hundred men who had no bedding and were begging their food. They were afoot, and will probably perish unless taken care of by others.

## OKLAHOMA ALSO EXCITED.

The Republicans in the Senate Bolt, but Accomplish Nothing.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 12.—The lower house of the legislature balloted yesterday, but failed to secure a permanent speaker. In the senate the credential committee refused to report and another committee was appointed, which reported at once. McCarty, Republican, who bolted the party caucus Tuesday, refused to be pacified and voted with the Democrats.

After delaying the organization all morning the Republicans managed to get McCarty away and then all bolted from the building, some going up the street without their hats, thus leaving less than a quorum present. The Democrats rushed out and brought McCarty in amid cheers and at once proceeded to business, when the Republicans all sneaked back.

Then amid great excitement the Democrats elected McCarty speaker by the aid of his own vote. This will give the Democrats the balance of the patronage.

## NEW YORK ICE BOUND.

The Harbor Dammed With Heavy Ice—Many Vessels Stuck Fast.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—No such a jam of floating ice has been experienced in this harbor since the blizzard of March 12, 1888, as is completely blocking all shipping to-day.

At City island a large fleet of s. hooners is ice bound and the sound boats are half a day late in passing the battery. At the ferries the slips are so jammed with ice as to completely stop traffic. Four ear floats, three large schooners, seven tugs and a large number of canal boats are fast in the ice off the battery. Three large coal barges have let go their anchors to prevent being driven ashore. The freight steamer Yuma of the Philadelphia canal line was jammed in the ice off Liberty island this morning. The tug Thomas B. Watson went to her relief and was also stuck in the ice.

## SHOT DEAD BY A WOMAN.

An Indian Territory Doctor Killed by a Wife Whom He Had Wronged.

GAINESVILLE, Texas, Jan. 11.—At Paul's Valley, Ind. Ter., Mrs. Nora Capps shot to death Dr. J. L. Shelton. The two had been disgracing themselves for nearly a year, but about a month ago Shelton told the woman that in the future he would have nothing more to do with her. She threatened to be revenged.

Last night Mrs. Capps' husband, who is 70 years of age, called at Dr. Shelton's home and told him to go and see his wife. Dr. Shelton, thinking his professional services were wanted, went at once. As soon as he stepped into Mrs. Capps' door she began beating him vilely and the doctor turned to leave when she seized a Winchester and fired. The ball struck Shelton in the back of the neck and came out near the mouth. His neck was broken and he died instantly.

## THE MARKETS.

## Kansas City.

Prices were quoted as follows: No 2 hard wheat, 69.00; No 3 hard wheat, 59.50; No 1 hard wheat, 57.50; No 2 soft wheat, 62.00; No 3 soft wheat, 58.00; No 1 soft wheat, 57.00.

CORN—Was wanted. Mixed corn was 42.00 higher and white corn 50 higher. A sale of 8,000 bu No 3 corn to arrive at 37c river was reported. The receipts were only 10 cars, against 51 cars a year ago. No 3 mixed corn sold at 44.00; No 2 mixed, 43.00; No 1 mixed, 42.00.

WHEAT—No 4 mixed sold at 38.00; No 3 white, 37.00; No 2 white, 36.00; No 1 white, 35.00; No 4 white sold at 33c; Shipments 30,000; Mississippi river and 30,000; 40c Memphis for No 3 corn; No 2 sold at 37.00; Mississippi river.

GRAIN—Went firm. Receipts were 2 cars against 14 cars a year ago. Cash prices: No 2 mixed, 59.00; No 3, 58.00; No 1, 57.00; No 2 white, 56.00; No 3 white, 55.00; No 1 white, 54.00; No 2 sold at 54.00; No 3 at 53.00; No 1, nominally 40c.

FLAX—Steady. 55.00; according to bill on the basis of pure, small lots 25c less. BRAN—Firm. 10.00; according to bill on the basis of pure, small lots 25c less. HAY—Receipts 27 cars, market steady. Questions on Timothy, clover, 35.00; 30.00; 25.00; 20.00; 15.00; 10.00; 5.00; 2.50; 1.25; 0.62; 0.31; 0.15; 0.07; 0.03; 0.01; 0.005; 0.002; 0.001.

## ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 11.—Receipts of wheat, 22,000 bu; shipments, 61,000 bu; receipts corn, 127,000 bu; shipments, 137,000 bu. Wheat—May, 76c; July, 75c. Corn—January, 39c; May, 42c.

## Flax, Eye and Barley.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Closing cash prices to-day: Rye—57c; May, 56c. Flaxseed—51.10; May, 51.13. Barley—45c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 11.—Closing prices of rye, 55c. Flax—51.00. Castor Beans—41.45.

## KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 4,310; calves, 50. Shipped yesterday, 2,420. The general market was active, and strong to 10c higher; best feeders 10c higher.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, 23.00; cows and heifers, 50c; 23.80; stockers and feeders, 31.00; 23.55; mixed, 31.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,031; shipped yesterday, 516. The market was fairly active and 5 to 10c lower. Prices ranged from 22.25 to 27.00 per 100 lbs according to quality.

Sheep—Receipts 1,232; shipped yesterday, 312. The market was dull and 30 to 40c lower than last week. The following are representative sales:

No. Wt. Price.  
22 stock.... 55 3 25

## DELICATE GIRLS TO EXERCISE.

With No Organic Disease They May Be Benefitted by Gymnasium Work.

First let us understand each other in regard to delicate girls. For there are delicate girls and delicate girls. Those I wish to talk about have no organic disease, but are simply not strong. They may have come into the world with a weak constitution, and although they are not sick are always giving out, or they may be overworked and disregard for the laws of health have so weakened their constitution that their strength is gone, and all efforts to regain it have so far been in vain. In either case there would probably be functional disorders.

Can such girls receive help through physical training?

I answer, emphatically, yes; not because the books say so, but because I have seen such girls become new creatures through judicious exercise.

The delicate girl because she is so tired after a walk, or has such a backache after doing a few domestic duties, says, when urged to take physical culture, "Oh, I can't; exercise almost kills me. I couldn't stand it. Miss So-and-so tried it and it made her really ill."

Upon questioning, you find Miss So-and-so purchased a chestweight, started in with heavy weights and many movements, and of course, it was too much for her.

So, on account of ignorance concerning the subject and injudicious use of most helpful agents and, alas, sometimes because of ignorant teaching, there is a strong prejudice against all forms of physical training for delicate women. I said is, but I think I can better say, has been, for surely this prejudice is fast disappearing before the new light of knowledge which is spreading through the country. By that knowledge we know that exercise is the one thing that makes a half invalid girl into a strong, robust young woman.

## BANK OF COMMERCE.

Adam Little Has Arranged to Start a New Bank in This City.

Sedalia is to have a new bank, probably within thirty days or less.

At the head of the enterprise is Mr. Adam Little, late cashier of the Citizens' National Bank and who is known throughout the state as a financier of great ability.

The bank is to be known as the "Bank of Commerce" and will start with a capital of \$100,000. The banking rooms will be on Ohio street in the vicinity of Second. Orders have already been placed for the construction of vaults and the



## STRIKING MINERS.

### THE BERLIN STRIKE SLOWLY SPREADING.

### WILL PARALYZE TRADE.

#### And Will Bring Untold Misery to the Wives and Children of the Poor Miners.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The strike of the dissatisfied coal miners is slowly spreading and gravest fears are entertained of serious injury to business. The supply is already well nigh exhausted and a severe spell of cold weather coming on the heels of the strike would send the price of coal sky-ward and prove a serious matter to thousands of poor families who have little money with which to buy fuel.

But the greatest misery will, as is usual in such cases, be found in the families of the strikers themselves. They may, and probably will, paralyze the coal business before the end of the week, but the capitalist has only to wait for the end.

Famine will come along and after the helpless women and children have suffered for days or weeks, and thousands or perhaps millions of money has been lost, work will be resumed. The women and children are always the greatest sufferers, for usually the families, however industrious the father and husband may be, are ill provided with the necessities of life and the sacrifice of wages for even a few days causes actual suffering, and this is the hold the employer has upon the laborer.

### CARLISLE RESIGNS.

#### He Will Go Into Cleveland's Cabinet.—Resigns as Senator.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 7.—Senator John G. Carlisle sent to the governor of the state his resignation as United States senator from Kentucky to take effect February 14th. He will accept the secretaryship of the treasury in Cleveland's cabinet.

### HUNS AND NEGROES.

#### A Killing Causes a Race War Among Workmen at Pueblo.

PUEBLO, Col., Jan. 7.—J. Garavitcha, the Hungarian who was struck on the head by a negro named Brooks, at the Bessemer steel works in a quarrel over the possession of a shovel last Monday, died to-day.

As soon as the Hun was struck a race war between the Huns and negroes began. Stones and pieces of coke were freely used, and many on both sides were badly injured.

Officers attempted to arrest Brooks, but he escaped, owing to the interference of other negroes, and up to this time he has not been captured, and no trace of him can be found.

### WILL ACT TOGETHER.

#### Democrats and Populists Will Break a Deadlock.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 7.—The democrats and populists to-day made an agreement under which they will unite and break the deadlock in the senate. The governor's message was delivered this afternoon.

### Parkhurst at it Again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Dr. Parkhurst, two young women, Agent Marratt of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and a stenographer entered the Yorkville court last evening and went directly to the private examination room, where Justice Taintor joined them. Dr. Parkhurst and his companions remained in the room for some time in consultation, while Justice Taintor left the room several times, apparently to get subpoenas and summonses.

The session was long and it is believed that considerable evidence was taken. Taintor refused to allow any information regarding the conference to be given out. When spoken to he said: "This is strictly private and the examination is of great importance. This investigation is to determine whether warrants will be issued and arrests made."

### Pardons by Wholesale.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 7.—The pardon board to-day placed twenty pardons before the retiring governor for his signature.

### FATAL MALPRACTICE.

#### A Pennsylvania Alleged Physician in Serious Trouble

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 7.—Last Wednesday Miss Elizabeth Maxton died from the alleged malpractice of Dr. Frederick Meisterfelt, and

the doctor and his wife were committed to await the action of the grand jury.

To-day Mrs. Stella Dunleary, another of Dr. Meisterfelt's patients, died at the Pennsylvania hospital, also, it is charged from the effects of the doctor's malpractice.

### AN UNUSUAL SCENE.

#### A Society Lady Fined for Contempt of Court.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—An unusual scene was witnessed to-day in Judge Dunne's court, when Mrs. Platt P. Gibbs, a prominent and wealthy society woman, was arraigned for contempt of court, reprimanded and fined \$10. She had refused to allow one of her servants to appear and testify when summoned in a criminal case.

### Friendship for Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, made a speech to-night breathing feelings of friendliness for the people of Ireland. But he said he feared it would be impossible to meet the wishes of the Irish people during the coming session of the parliament.

### STRIKES NOT LIKELY.

#### The Grand Master of the Switchmen's Union Denies a Rumor.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—The report that the switchmen's union would soon present grievances to every trunk line railway in the country was emphatically denied by Grand Master John Wilson. He says there are fewer grievances than for years and no strikes imminent.

### THAT SHORTAGE.

#### Various Plans for Raising State Revenue.

The Kansas City *Star's* Jefferson City special correspondence has the following in regard to plans for raising revenue needed by the state:

"The statement in the governor's message that there would be a shortage in the next two years of nearly \$400,000, caused by the decrease in the rate of taxation, will be productive of many bills to raise revenue. Speaker pro tem Stuart has a measure that seeks to levy a tax of 10 per cent on all corporation franchises in the state. He estimates that there are in Kansas City, St. Louis and St. Joseph fifty million dollars of corporation franchises that have heretofore escaped taxation, although the state constitution provides that they shall be taxed for revenue purposes.

The suggestion in the message that the state tax on dram shops be increased from \$50 to \$100 per year will be followed by a bill to bring about the change."

### Heartless Creditors.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—The famous Whitechapel club, one of the dude social clubs of the city, is in trouble, some heartless creditors having brought suit to collect bills for cigars and liquors furnished the club.

### The Wyoming Legislature.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 7.—The seat of Scott, republican, is to be contested by Baker, democrat, who will probably be successful. This will take away the Republican majority and give the balance of power in the legislature to the populists.

### County Court.

Licenses were granted to the following dramshop keepers for six months, dating from January 4th, the \$2,000 bond in each case being approved:

G. N. Boutell, F. Behnke, E. G. Cassidy, Pat Dobel, Dunnigan & Rose, F. M. DeJarnette, A. Dhallum, Adam Fisher, Geo. F. Fisher, J. G. Fisher, Geo. Fredenberger, James Glass, Wm. Hailer, Ben Johnson, Frank Kruger, Chas. Kobrock, J. W. Murphy, Frank McAllister, McEnroe & Quinn, Pat McEnroe, Peter Pehl, Chas. H. Raiffeisen, Herman Schmidt, John W. Siebe, A. F. Tessmer, Fred Bunger, Joseph Sewell, Pat Curren and Jerry Sullivan.

The criminal fee bills for the month of December, amounting to \$395.35, were ordered paid. A few tax cases were disposed of and the court adjourned to Feb. 6.

Smoke Kuhn Resolution, best cigar for the money in the city:

### Ohio River Gorged.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 7.—The Ohio river is again gorged and shipping and coal fleets in great danger. The harbor boat Comet is fast in the ice below the city.

### Slavin and Goddard.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—Frank Slavin challenges Joe Goddard to fight in America or England for the largest purse ever offered in the ring.

## THE CABINET.

### ONLY TWO POSITIONS POSITIVELY TAKEN.

### CARLISLE AND OLLINS

#### Have Been Selected—The Remaining Positions are Still in Doubt and Uncertainty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Only two portfolios in Cleveland's cabinet seem to be decided upon, Carlisle for the treasury and Hon. Patrick Collins for the war department. Congressman Culbertson, of Texas, is prominently mentioned for the attorney-generalship. Bragg, of Wisconsin, for the agricultural department, and Congressman Herbert for the navy department.

Col. Lamont may not be secretary of the navy because he can hardly be spared in the New York street railway system. Herbert is well fitted for that portfolio.

Edward J. Phelps will probably be secretary of state.

William R. Morrison, of Illinois, may be put in the cabinet, but nobody, unless it is Mr. Whitney, will know the composition of the cabinet before it is announced.

Senator Gorman is undoubtedly consulted a good deal by Cleveland and the Maryland statesman evidently knows what is going on. By making Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, Herbert secretary of the navy and Culbertson attorney general, the southern states would be well represented while other portfolios could be satisfactorily distributed in the western, middle and eastern states.

### A WONDERFUL SOCIETY.

#### The Economites, at Economy, Pa.—A Life of Celibacy—Immense Wealth.

"Economy, Harmony and Toil" is the motto of the Economites, whose village, high on the banks of the upper Ohio, near Pittsburg, is probably the strangest town of its size in America. Its inhabitants long ago decided that marriage was a failure, though the outside world is still wrangling over that vexed question, and have abolished marriage. In practical isolation from the world the band, which death is each year thinning in numbers, live celibate lives and await the second coming of Christ. The colony was founded at the beginning of the century and composed 300 families of German immigrants under leadership of George Rupp, a pious enthusiast, who resolved to found a society that should live as near as possible by the simple teachings of the New Testament. They agreed to throw all their earnings into a common fund, to labor for the good of the community, to adopt a uniform and simple dress and style of home and to keep all things in common—food, clothing, money, lands and dwelling, each to receive his portion according to his needs. They were driven from their first settlement in Indiana by malaria to their present location. The ringing of a bell on their church tower sends every soul in the town to bed at 9 o'clock and calls him to rise at 6 o'clock. Each household consists of from four to eight men and women, and the houses have only one entrance and that one in the rear. Food is apportioned to every household in abundance and each family cooks for itself.

Old age and habits of celibacy are forcing the Economites little by little to close their factories, because of the necessity of employing outside labor. There are now nearly 300 men and women in their employ who, while doing the work in the fields, gardens and factories, must rigidly conform to the rules of the community. Father Henrici had long been in poor health, and the real leader of the society, the manager of nearly 50 millions of wealth, is Trustee Duss. He invests the money of the society where he will and there is no one to call him to account. There are fortnightly meetings of the board of elders to whom he makes reports, but there is no possible way that can be arranged that would prevent him from doing as he pleases. In addition to owning their village the Economites have investments in a score of places near and remote. They own the waterworks in South Pittsburg, steel works at Beaver Falls, stocks in coal mines, the fee simple in oil lands, preferred stock in railroads, bonds of incorporated companies, saw mills, grist mills, and all the property is in the name of the two trustees.

# CASH! CASH!!

Winter is on hand. About everything that you purchase in the eating line comes from the groceryman. He who sells you the best goods for the least money should have your patronage. Come and see me. I shall be glad to

## MAKE YOU PRICES & SHOW YOU MY GOODS.

Below find quotations on some of the many articles to be found in my stock. I know that I can *Save You Money*. Compare prices and see if it is not a fact:

Flour, the best, per 100 lbs., \$1.90.  
Sugar, granulated, 19 lbs., 1.00.  
" New Orleans, 20 lb., 1.00.  
Tea, choice, per lb., 25c.  
Rice per lb., 5c.  
Rolled oats, 6 lb., 25c.  
Hominy, 7 lbs., 25c.  
Navy beans per lb., 5c.  
Prunes per lb., 10c.  
6 lbs laundry soap, 25c.  
Salmon per can 15c.  
Jelly, 4 lbs, 25c.  
Baking powder, 2 lbs, 25c.  
Dried peaches per lb, 8 1/3 c.  
" apples per lb, 8 1/3 c.

Currants per lb, 6 1/4 c.  
Raisins, per lb, 7 1/2 c.  
" " 10c.  
" " 20c.  
Buckwheat per lb, 4 1/2 c.  
Lard per lb, 11c.  
Fruits, California, per can, 20c.  
Corn, per can, 10c.  
Tomatoes per can, 10c.  
Sorgham per gallon, 45c.  
Sardines per box, 5c.  
Coffee, roasted, per lb, 25c.  
Corn Beef, 2 lb, per can, 25c.  
Maple Sugar, per lb, 12 1/2 c.  
" Syrup per gallon, 85c.

## Take a GUESS on the GOLD WATCH!

YOURS TRULY,

W. HAIN,

303 OHIO STREET,

SEDALIA, MO.

### AID FROM SPIRIT LAND.

#### A Milwaukee Medium Gulls Assistant Fire Chief Reimer.

From a Milwaukee Dispatch, Dec. 30.

First Assistant Chief Reimer of the fire department is confident now that all of the recent big fires were of incendiary origin because a spiritualist medium whom he consulted told him so.

At the coroner's inquest today on the victims of Tuesday's fire Reimer testified that he was satisfied that the tannery fire was of incendiary origin. He was not asked to explain why he thought so, but according to Chief Janssen, Assistant Chief Reimer of the fire department reported to the police officials early in the week that he was on the trail of the firebugs, and asked for police assistance. Detective Kelly was detailed to act with Reimer. Leaving the police station Reimer confided in the detective that he had consulted a spiritualist and through her had learned the identity of the firebugs. To satisfy the detective Reimer asked him to accompany him to the home of Mrs. Amolia Deitz, a spiritualist living at No. 462 Fourth street, that he might be convinced for himself.

Reaching Mrs. Dietz's home Reimer introduced the detective to Mrs. Dietz, but she refused to give an audience to the officer. She, however, was willing to once more take the assistant fire chief into the spirit world, and there through a medium, whom she introduced as John Ruehl, whom she said had lived at the corner of Fond du Lac avenue and Nineteenth street before recently departing from this world, the assistant chief was furnished the identity of the firebugs. Their names were Dugan, Lamberton, Stouter and Thornton. They were all stopping at the Kirby house in this city, but had come from Chicago, where they lived at 1847 Chestnut street. When the assistant chief came forth from the spirit land and furnished the detective with his information the detective laughed. It was no laughing matter with the assistant chief, for he believed all that he had heard. The clew must be followed, and as he was detailed to act under the assistant chief's orders, the detective followed the clew to the Kirby house. The firebugs, however, were not there, at least they were not registered under the names that the spiritualist medium had furnished.

To continue the clue further the

Chicago police were asked to locate the residents of No. 1847 Chestnut street, Chicago. To this came the reply from the Chicago authorities that there was no such number. This ended the police investigation of the clew, but nevertheless the assistant chief still believes what he learned in the spirit world, and is satisfied that the fires were of incendiary origin.

### The Oppressed of All Nations.

The northeast so far exceeds the rest of the country in proportionate population that it might willingly stop immigration and shut the west and south off from Europe. But we are glad to see that this folly is in no danger of making much progress away from the Atlantic coast. The Milwaukee *Journal* protests emphatically against Chandler's European exclusion act. "We need and want all the good citizens Europe can send us," it says. "There is room for millions more of them without crowding. To close our ports against them would be contrary to public policy. It would deprive this country of the element of population which we absolutely need, and it would be unjust to those people or the Old World who desire to better their condition by coming here, and who would become intelligent, prosperous and valuable citizens."

Other western papers are equally emphatic, and western or southern congressmen who join Chandler in attempting to exclude Europeans from America are not likely to escape giving an account to their constituents.

The west and south need more white people; more Europeans; more Caucasians. It does not matter so much what part of Europe they come from so long as they are Caucasians. Whether they are from Italy or Ireland; from France, Germany or Bohemia, they will "assimilate" readily enough. Their grandchildren will be as much "native Americans" as anybody's. As for their morals, they will not be more ready to join vigilance committees than the average American. And as for the rest of it, they will develop the country if they are muscular and hungry. They are so much like Americans that they will not work much more than they can help, so that their poverty is economically in their favor, as it is the surest guarantee of their sustained industry.

The East may keep the dukes, the barons and all the college-bred

people who come over from Europe if it will not stand in the way of the West and South, which need the poor people, whose empty stomachs are a guarantee that they will work for us if allowed to do so. We need them both as producers and as consumers. For as we cannot produce abundant wealth without abundant population; as the increase of population gives wealth its increasing value, so we must have population in order to be able to accumulate wealth. Other things being equal, money will flow to the greatest center of population, and when sent away in trade will return with usury.

The average immigrant who is coming now is about as good as the average immigrant of the sixteenth and seventh centuries. None of them are likely to make nearly the trouble for the country that has been made by "The Pilgrim Fathers" and their descendants. So let them alone. This country is still able to offer a refuge to the oppressed of all nations—to all nations of white people, at any rate.

### NOTICE OF MEETING

#### To Increase Capital, Stock and Issue Bonded Indebtedness.

OFFICE OF MISSOURI STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION, SEDALIA, MO., November 15, 1892. —Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Missouri State Fair Association will be held at the office of the Association No. 123 E. 2d street, in the city of Sedalia, county of Pettis, state of Missouri, on Wednesday, January 18th, 1893, at 9 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of voting upon the proposition, then and there to be submitted to the shareholders to increase the capital stock of the Missouri State Fair Association from forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) its present authorized capital to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); the increase of stock to be represented by four hundred shares of stock of the par value of twenty-five dollars (\$25) each and to vote upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to bond the property of the association secured by deed of trust or mortgage for fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

J. B. QUIGLEY,  
H. W. WOOD,  
B. W. ZIMMERMAN,  
D. C. METSKER,  
B. F. HOLWAY,  
J. C. THOMPSON,  
J. R. BARRETT,  
N. H. GENTRY,  
J. R. GENTRY,  
W. H. POWELL, JR.,  
C. D. MINTER.

Directors.

### REMEMBER!

THE EVENING DEMOCRAT is read by more people than any other in Sedalia. Make a note of this



## LEGAL.

## Order of Publication.

State of Missouri, County of Pettis—ss.  
In the Probate Court for the County of Pettis, November term, 1892.  
Thomas Hopkins, administrator of Mary S. Hopkins, deceased.—Order of Publication.  
Thomas S. Hopkins, administrator of Mary S. Hopkins, deceased, presents to the court his petition, praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists, and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application as aforesaid has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term or this court, to be held on the second Monday of February next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered, that this notice be published in some newspaper in Pettis county, this state, for four weeks before the next term of this court.  
State of Missouri, County of Pettis—ss.  
I, James W. Walker, clerk of the Probate court, held in and for said county, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original Order of Publication therein referred to, as the same appears of record in my office.  
Witness my hand and seal of said Court. Done at office in Sedalia, in said [SEAL] county, this 15th day of December, 1892.  
J. W. WALKER, Clerk.

**SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.**—By virtue and authority of a certified copy of an order of sale issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Pettis county, Missouri, dated the 19th day of November, 1892, and to me directed wherein: Emily C. Stephens, Charles B. Stephens, Lizzie Bear and John Bear, her husband, Annie Gentry and Thomas Gentry, her husband, and J. S. Gentry, plaintiffs, against Y. Stephens, Lulu, Stephens, Aida Stephens, James Stephens, Annie Stephens, Virgie Stephens and Sallie Stephens, defendants. In the matter of sale of real estate in partition, I will on Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1893,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, and while the circuit court of said county is in session, sell the following real estate mentioned and described in said order of sale, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15) and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16) all in township forty-five [45] of range twenty [20], all in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, for cash.  
ELLIS R. SMITH,  
Sheriff of Pettis county, Missouri.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**—By virtue and authority of a special execution for delinquent taxes issued from the office of the Circuit Clerk, of Pettis county, Missouri, dated the 21st day of December, 1892, and to me directed in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of M. Doherty, collector of the revenue of Pettis county, in the state of Missouri, and against Mary H. Stewart, T. H. Kehoe and William Curran, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and estate of the said defendants, in and to the following described real estate, situated in Pettis county, Missouri, to-wit: Lots one [1] and two [2], in block six [6], in J. R. Stewart's addition to Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri. And I will, on

Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1893, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, and while the circuit court is in session, sell the said real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution and cost.  
No. 4453.  
ELLIS R. SMITH,  
Sheriff of Pettis County, Missouri.

**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.**—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Patrick Connor, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administrator at the next term of the Probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, to be held at Sedalia, in said county, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1893.  
PAT CONNOR,  
Administrator.

**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.**—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executors of the estate of Samuel Fisher, deceased, will make final settlement of their accounts with said estate as such executors at the next term of the Probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, to be held at Sedalia, in said county, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1893.  
A. D. FISHER,  
R. C. FISHER,  
Executors.

**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.**—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executors of the estate of Samuel Fisher, deceased, will make final settlement of their accounts with said estate as such executors at the next term of the Probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, to be held at Sedalia, in said county, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1893.  
JOHN R. CLOTON,  
Public Administrator.

**MALYDOR**  
THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND, AND  
OUR PERFECTION STRINGS, free with every bottle.  
DO NOT CLEAN. Does not STAIN. PREVENTS STRICTURE.  
CURES GONORRHEA AND GLEET in One to Four days.  
A QUICK CURE FOR LEUCORRHEA OF WHITES.  
Sold by all DRUGGISTS. Sent to any Address for \$1.00.  
MALYDOR MANUFACTURING CO., LANSING, MICH.

## STAKES ANNOUNCED

## FAST HORSES AND BIG MONEY THIS YEAR

An Epoch in Missouri Racing— \$25,000 in Stakes, Purse and Specials.

The announcement of the stakes to be competed for at the September meeting of the kite track has been made and is one to arouse the enthusiasm of those who take even the most trivial interest in racing. It is confidently expected that the next race meeting will prove the famous track to be the fastest in the world. As a new track, completed just a short time before the horses were called into position by the starter, it was a wonder for speed and caused veteran horsemen to predict for it a brilliant future. Sedalia is now in the big circuit and will have some of the best horses in the country on the track. The following stakes are announced to close Wednesday, February 15, 1893:

\$500 stake for yearling trotters (foals of 1892) mile heats; two in three, forty-five minutes between heats; no distance. Entry fee five per cent of stake, payable as follows: February 15, \$10.00; April 15, \$10.00; July 15, \$5.00.  
\$500 stake for two-year-old trotters, (foals of 1891) eligible to 2:35 class, Jan. 1, 1893; mile heats; two in three. Entrance fee five per cent., payable as follows: February 15, \$10; April 15, \$10; July 15, \$5.00.

\$1,000 stake for three-year-old trotters, (foals of 1890) eligible to 2:30 class, Jan. 1, 1893. Entrance fee five per cent., payable as follows: February 15, \$20.00; April 15, \$20.00; July 1, \$10.00.

\$500 stake for three-year-old pacers and under, eligible to 2:35 class, Jan. 1, 1893. Entrance fee five per cent., payable as follows: February 15, \$10.00; April 15, \$10.00; July 15, \$5.00.

\$2,000 stake for trotters eligible to 3:00 class Jan. 1, 1893. Entrance fee five per cent, payable as follows: February 15, \$40; April 15, \$40; when horse is to be named, July 15, \$20 \$500 of this stake retained as a consolation for non-winners.

\$2,000 stake for pacers eligible to 2:29 class January 1, 1893. Entrance fee five per cent payable as follows: February 15, \$40; April 15, \$40; July 15, \$20. On payment of two and one-half per cent additional transfers may be made on Aug. 15 to any horse eligible to 2:29 class at that date. \$500 of this stake retained as a consolation for non-winners.

\$2,000 stake for trotters eligible to 2:20 class Jan. 1, 1893. Entrance fee five per cent. payable as follows: February 15, \$40.00; April 15, \$40.00; July 15, \$20.00. On payment of two and one-half per cent. additional transfers may be made on August 15 to any horse eligible to 2:20 class at that date.

\$5,000 stake for pacers eligible to 2:30 class January 1, 1893. Entrance fee five per cent. payable as follows: February 15, \$40. April 15, \$40.00; July 15, \$20.00. On payment of two and one-half per cent. additional transfers may be made August 15th to any horse eligible to 2:30 class at that date. \$500 of this stake retained as consolation for non-winners.

\$1,000 stake for pacers eligible to 2:24 class January 1, 1893. Entrance fee five per cent. payable as follows: February 15, \$20.00; April 15, \$20.00; July 15, \$10.00.  
\$1,000 stake for stallion trotters, eligible to 2:45 class January 1, 1893. Entrance fee five per cent. payable as follows: February 15, \$20.00; April 15, \$20.00; July 15, \$10.00.

## Has Trotted at Sedalia.

Gipsy Girl, owned by Dr. J. H. Howard, died December 20. She had a record of 2:21½, was worth \$10,000 and was the most distinguished horse that ever trotted on Callaway soil. She was a half sister to Dick Smith.—Columbia Herald.

## A NEW CIRCUIT.

Horsemen Will Endeavor to Arrange Another Tour for the Campaigners.

A movement is on foot by which a new trotting circuit will be arranged for Missouri and Illinois horsemen. Sedalia is already in the "big circuit" and according to the proposed dates will receive whatever benefit that may accrue from the new circuit. This latter will close at Higginsville about a week before the Sedalia races, thus bringing the horses from two circuits to the kite track.

The new combination will be known as the "Missouri and Illinois circuit," and will include the following cities: Jerseyville, Jackson-

ville, Monmouth, Roodhouse and Quincy, in Illinois, and Hannibal, Louisiana, Moberly, Higginsville and Sedalia, in Missouri. Springfield, Mo., has been invited to come into the circuit.

A meeting of representatives from the race tracks in these different places will meet the first week in February at some convenient point, perhaps Louisiana, Mo., to perfect arrangements.

## THE DAIRY.

BY A PRACTICAL DAIRYMAN.

The ladies will be welcomed and entertained at the State Dairy meeting.

The ladies will remember much valuable information that the men will forget.

Prosperity follows increased knowledge in the dairy business.

Two of the representative dairies of our county are now managed by ladies.

We know of one lady now living in Sedalia who lifted a heavy mortgage off the dairy farm after the death of her husband.

Whatever the farmer's former methods have been, he should make up his mind now that he will henceforth take a good dairy paper. There will be copies of the best for free distribution at the State Dairy meeting.

Poor butter is poor stuff, indeed; no one wants it.

The State Dairy association will be what the farmers make it. The merchants, banks and newspapers are doing their part.

When dairy interests are on top good milk, butter and cheese are to be found in almost every home.

There will be churning at the state dairy meeting and all the improved processes explained.

The cream will be taken from the warm sweet milk at the state dairy meeting by the separator.

Bring a small sample bottle of new milk from your best cow and see how rich it is in butter fat by the testing machine at the state dairy meeting.

The farmers will have a delightful time at the court house at the noon hour. Bring a full basket. No reason why the city friends can't join hands. They did at the horticultural meeting one year ago and were happy.

Butter will be washed, not worked, at the state dairy meeting. And it will be a school for every butter and cheese maker and cow feeder.

Farmers from the east, west, north and south parts of the county should meet and become acquainted at the state dairy meeting, January 17th and 18th, 1893.

"Patiently stood the cows meanwhile, and yielded their udders Unto the milkmaid's hand; whilst loud and in regular cadence Into the sounding pails the foaming stream-lets decended.

Lowing of cattle and peals of laughter were heard in the farm yard, Echoed back by the barns."

—Longfellow's Evangeline

## THAT GOLD CRAZE.

A Plain Statement of Fact Regarding Sni Hills Developments.

From the Kansas City Times.

A. J. Adair, of Oak Grove, who was in the city yesterday, declared to a reporter of the Times that there was no longer any doubt as to whether valuable metal could be found in the Sni hills, four miles south of Oak Grove, in the eastern part of Jackson county. He had with him a piece of metal taken from the hills. It resembled copper, and was very heavy, but was of a deeper yellow than that metal, being almost the color of gold. He had taken the sample to one of the leading jewelers of the city who said that it contained gold, but he could not say in what quantity.

"For some time," said Mr. Adair, "a small smelter on the claim belonging to 'Grandpa' Ford has been turning out bars of metal having the appearance and weight of mixed gold and copper. The ore was obtained from the land of Mat Rich and D. M. Ford. A sample was at one time sent to an expert assayer at Cincinnati, who pronounced it 13½ per cent. gold, 20 per cent. silver and the balance copper. This, however, did not satisfy the community and it was finally agreed that a committee of four of the best and most reliable citizens should be selected to make a test of the ore. Accordingly Nathan Hunt, John Brown, William Harmon and J. Faulkenbury were selected for the trial. The ore was to be obtained from Ford's forty acres at any place where the committee might choose to dig. It appears that before the ore is smelted it is essential to wash or dry it out. This was done, each of the committee-men digging at separate points and taking it to his own house and drying it.

"Last Thursday morning about seventy-five of the best citizens of eastern Jackson county gathered to witness the run. About twelve pounds of the ore, which is obtained

from a rock resembling soapstone, and which is found in the gulches near the surface, was placed in a crucible and heated by a charcoal fire two hours. When removed from the furnace seven ounces of bullion, the color of gold, were removed.

"This satisfied the committee and the public in general that valuable metal in large quantities existed in the neighborhood. Since that time a number of Oak Grove capitalists have visited the place with a view of leasing the land from Rich and Ford, but without avail, the owners declaring that there is millions of dollars under their farms, and refusing to have anything to do with outside capital. Notwithstanding this, the business men of Oak Grove propose to lease an adjoining tract of land and go to work in a short time.

"If the metal is only copper, in such large quantities it can not fail to be a bonanza to both Kansas City and Jackson county. The people at Oak Grove and Sni Hills are very much excited over the matter, and it is only a question of a few weeks until a large smelter will be built."

## COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT.

One of the Largest Monthly Collections in the History of the Office.

County Collector M. Doherty has filed the following statement of his December collections with County Clerk Mitchum:

State taxes.....	\$ 7,860.29
County taxes.....	18,809.48
Court house taxes.....	4,019.98
Road taxes.....	3,864.36
School taxes.....	8,765.59
Sedalia school taxes.....	10,772.93
Sedalia, city, taxes.....	1,049.66
Miscellaneous.....	689.17

Total.....\$55,831.46

## A Strange Case.

The Tipton Times has the following to say concerning a gentleman now visiting at that place and who lives in Sedgwick county Kansas:

"There is one thing peculiar about Mr. Sommerhauser that is probably not generally known, and that is the fact that from childhood he has rarely slept more than two hours out of twenty-four. He is now 59 years old, and while his health is not good, this is due to the fact that some fifteen years ago he suffered from an internal injury from heavy lifting and not to his loss of sleep. Prior to that he enjoyed perfect health and few men could stand more hard work. Here is a chance for speculation among the medical fraternity as to the probable cause of this peculiarity. Napoleon Bonaparte is said to have required but four hours sleep, and this has been thought remarkable, but here is a man who finds half that time ample."

## A Champion of Good Roads.

Judge James Gibson, while passing through the city on his way home from Jefferson City to Kansas City, stopped over between trains and shook hands with a large number of friends. He was much impressed by the gentlemen assembled at Jefferson City to make the laws and pronounced them a most able body. He predicts extensive legislation, a big discussion over the road law and would not be surprised should a constitutional amendment be proposed. Judge Gibson is much interested in good roads and throughout his able campaign for the nomination of governor made this subject an important one in his addresses. Judge Gibson was looking quite well and sent his regards to his many friends in Sedalia.

## A Great Medical Family.

Judge Rauck came near being a physician instead of Sedalia's efficient recorder. His home, in the old country was at Weimer, Germany, the city dear to the hearts of all lovers of German poetry. Continuously since 1365, being handed down from father to son, there has been one or more physicians in each generation of the family. Think of all the physis those doctors have given in that half thousand years! One experienced in the dissecting room "cooked his hash," as he aptly stated it, and the judge never became a doctor. Two of his brothers, however, are perpetuating the family distinction.

## A Valuable Horse Sold.

Blair Bros. recently sold to E. P. Johnson, of Liberty, Mo., one of the finest horses in the state, namely, the stallion Hector, by Virgil; dam, Heliotrope, by imported Knight of St. George. Hector is a racer, stands a full 16 hands and is a beautiful bay in color. He is the winner of many races and has traveled from New York to Frisco. He will be placed in the stud.

## Gold Shipments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The steamer LaGascogne took two millions in gold to Havre today.

## SOLONS AT WORK.

## GOV. FRANCIS ENDORSED FOR THE CABINET.

## COCKRELL IS NOMINATED.

Both Houses Get Down to Business—An Avalanche of Bills—Society Matters.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.

At afternoon session of the senate yesterday the newly elected senators were sworn in by Judge Black.

McGinnis offered resolution admitting Senator Ryors, whose successor (Hon. Sam Mosby) died before taking the oath of office. The matter goes over until Tuesday.

Senators Rounce, Lyman, Yeater and McGinnis are appointed committee on rules.

At the afternoon session of the house Speaker Mabrey was sworn in and in a short address thanked the members for the honor they had conferred upon him.

The message of Governor Francis, a lengthy and able document, was read to both houses today and ordered printed.

In the house there was a deluge of bills introduced this morning, good, bad and indifferent. Among them was a bill, similar to the Fogle bill of last session, for taxing merchants.

Mr. Fogle introduced in the house the same resolutions that were presented in the caucus last night, indorsing Gov. Francis for a position in Cleveland's cabinet.

Davidson, of Marion, offered a substitute presenting for the president's consideration Missouri's claims to representation in the cabinet, but without reference to any individual, and made a ringing speech in support of the same.

Bond, Edwards, Russ, Mabrey, Gwinez and Hawkins advocated the resolution, while Smith, of Ralls, favored the substitute.

The previous question was moved and the substitute was lost. The roll was then called on the resolution and it was adopted by a vote of 124 to 4.

The house then adjourned until Monday.

Moore, of Mississippi, Bond, McRoberts, and Ward of Jackson, were appointed to act with the senate committee to arrange for the inauguration of Gov. Stone.

The senate met, heard the governor's message read, appointed two committees, heard the report of the committee on clerical force and then adjourned until Monday.

## Senatorial Caucus.

The senatorial caucus last night was unanimous for Cockrell as his own successor. The nominating speech was made by the eloquent Senator Cochran, of St. Joseph, and seconded by Hon. R. A. Collins, of Wayne.

## Governor's Reception.

The reception given at the Madison last night by Governor Francis and his estimable wife, was a grand success and many and genuine were the expressions of regret that Governor and Mrs. Francis were about to leave the executive mansion and forever.

## Balls.

The World's fair ball to be given at St. Peter's hall this evening promises to be the event of the season.

The Imperial club ball to be given next Tuesday evening will also be a swell affair.

## Wolfe to be Married.

State Superintendent of Public Schools L. E. Wolfe and Miss Anna L. Smith, of Moberly, will be married at an early date at the home of the young lady's parents.

## COLUMBUS STAMPS.

They Are Now on Sale at the Post-offices—Sedalia Has \$3,000 Worth.

Postmaster H. C. Demuth has just received a consignment of the new Columbus postage stamps which will be issued only during 1893. The postoffice department would not allow the stamps to be placed on sale before the first of the year.

In design, execution and color, the stamps are extremely beautiful and are twice the size of the ordinary stamp. The illustrations are all taken from famous paintings.

The one cent stamp is dark blue in color and has pictured upon it the expectant fleet of Columbus sighting the new world. In the lower left hand corner is an Indian mother kneeling with a babe in her arms; in the right corner, an Indian brave.

The two cent stamp, the one most commonly used, is a beautiful heliotrope in color, and by far the prettiest of the entire issue. It represents the landing of Columbus at San Salvador.

The four cent stamp is a light blue and shows the fleet of the old navigator under full sail across the broad waters, with his flagship in advance.

The five cent shows Columbus asking aid from Queen Isabella, and is a light brown in color.

The presentation of the natives and the products of the new world before Ferdinand and Isabella, is the subject on the very peculiarly gray-colored ten cent stamp.

The pea green fifteen cent stamp represents Columbus announcing the discovery upon his return.

## KENDALL ARRESTED.

A Missing Overcoat Found in His Possession—A Sad Affair.

Friday afternoon G. F. Lyon, an employe in the toilet room at Seicher's hotel, missed his overcoat, and after a vain search concluded that it had been stolen and placed the matter in the hands of the police.

Suspicion pointed to Ike D. Kendall, as he was seen to pass out through the saloon just before the coat was missed.

Saturday evening about 6 o'clock Kendall was arrested by officer J. R. Baldwin at the union depot, where he had just purchased a ticket to Warrensburg, and the missing overcoat was found in his possession.

Kendall lived in this city for a long time and was a well known and prosperous barkeeper and numbered his friends by the hundred. Several years ago he moved to Lebanon, but about a month ago he returned to this city, was married and has made his home here since.

His wife is now absent, he is broken in health, and his friends think that sickness and trouble affected his mind and caused him to take the overcoat without fully realizing the crime he was committing.

## Still Carries the Bullet.

The 45 calibre bullet which came near costing Constable Jim Gossage his life when he was shot by the desperado, Blessing, several years ago, is supposed by Jim to be somewhere under his left shoulder blade. The efforts of the surgeons to locate it proved unavailing. The bullet entered the middle of his chest about three inches below his collar bone. Changeable weather causes much pain and swelling in his left arm.

## Free Once More.

George Gammon, who was sent up from Pettis county to the penitentiary in April, 1888, for forgery in the second degree, arrived in Sedalia Saturday, having served three years and nine months of a five years' sentence. It will be remembered that Garmon shot Jim Gossage in the hand one night while the latter was trying to arrest him.

## Big Real Estate Deal.

Bailey & Baldwin, the real estate men, consummated an important real estate deal last Saturday. A. J. Hall, of Sedalia, secured the 200 acre farm of Prof. L. T. Kirk, 2½ miles north of Sedalia, valued at \$16,000, in consideration of Mr. Hall's home place at Lamonte and 140 acres of land adjoining that city.

The Genuine Article—Lady—"Are you sure this is genuine English breakfast tea?" Talented clerk—"Well, madam, I had some of that tea at supper last night and I dreamed all night that I was falling off of London bridge."—New York Weekly.

## Four Cases in One Family.

Dr. R. T. Miller has four cases of diphtheria in one family under his treatment. The family is in destitute circumstances and needs aid. The patients, however, are progressing nicely.

## Farm House Burned

The farm dwelling of Robert Jones, near Sweet Springs, was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon; loss, \$1000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## Married by Justice Blair.

J. E. Mayes and Miss Nancy Carmickale, both of Pettis county, have been married by Justice Milo Blair and sent rejoicing on their way.

The tall man was telling a story. He said: "I was there in the middle of the great prairie fighting the red devils—" "Meaning Indians?" inquired the fat man. "No," replied the tall man. "I will be honest with you. I had the jim-jams."—Buffalo Express.

## Dakota Senatorship.

BISMARCK, S. D., Jan. 7.—It now seems probable that the republican candidate for United States senator will be beaten.



## THE KANSAS MUDDLE

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION  
AT TOPEKA.

## THE FEELING BECOMES BITTER.

The Two Houses Adjourn Pending an  
Effort to Patch up a compromise.  
But the Outlook is not encour-  
aging—Populists Hold a Meet-  
ing and Demand Recognition  
by the Governor.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—There was no indication of a compromise of any kind up to midnight last night. The Populists and Republicans, through the advice of their leaders, were farther apart than ever. While a conference committee of fifteen members, appointed by the chairmen of the three central committees was in session at the Hotel Throop vainly endeavoring to agree on some sort of a compromise a mass meeting of Populists was being held at Spiritualistic hall at which resolutions were adopted urging the governor and senate to stand by the Populist house. The Republican leaders were preparing papers to test the house organization in the supreme court and the senate committee had heard testimony looking to a recognition of one or the other of the houses just as they had been organized.

It can be stated on unquestioned authority that Governor Lewelling will recognize the Populist house unless that organization surrenders under the pressure brought to bear by conservative leaders. Since the peace offering yesterday afternoon, when Governor Lewelling suggested that the committee chairmen appoint a committee to confer and agree if possible on a course of action, not a harmonious step has been taken. It is war to the hilt and the senate decides through its committee to recognize the Republican house, and upon that body rests all the responsibility.

"I know nothing of conference committee," said Chester I. Long, a Republican leader last night. "I am on the war committee. We have the only legally organized house of representatives and we propose to have it recognized."

"We will never surrender our organization," said Chairman Simpson of the Republican central committee, fresh from a conference with Jones of the Democratic committee and Breidenthal of the Populist committee. But the Republicans were not more determined than the Populists. Noah Allen, Walter Allen, John F. Williams and other leaders addressed a Populists mass meeting last night and each stated that the Populists were in the right and that the house organization must be maintained. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the governor and senate to stand firm and assure the people of the rights they had sought to protect at the ballot box.

Compromises of any kind seem out of the question under such leaderships as prevail in Topeka at this time. The Populists and Republicans slept in Representative hall Tuesday night, and not until the Populist senate had refused to receive communications from either body were any steps taken looking to an amicable adjustment of the difficulties.

The senate appointed a committee consisting of O'Brien of Sedgwick county, Dennison of Butler, Dumbauld of Lyon, Householder of Cherokee, Leedy of Coffey, Senn of Dickinson, Baker of Leavenworth, Thatcher of Lawrence and Williamson of Linn to investigate the house organizations and report which is the legally organized body. Then Governor Lewelling called the central committee chairmen before him and requested each to appoint four men to act as a conference committee in adjusting the difficulties. When this action was made known to the house the opposition leaders took steps for an adjournment under the agreement that the police regulations which had been observed heretofore should still hold good. The members were fired after their continuous session of twenty-six hours, but not so fired that either side was willing to yield a single point for the sake of compromise.

Cubison for the Republican side, introduced a resolution on the Republican side, demanding a list of the members elected be furnished by the secretary of state, and the object of the resolution was to give the Republicans an opportunity of instituting mandamus proceedings. And the Populist leaders took immediate steps for holding an indignation meeting in order to arouse their members to the proper enthusiasm. No legislation was attempted, either in the house or senate. From the beginning of the legislative day until its close the opposition leaders talked good naturedly to each other, and there was marvelous good fellowship when the existing conditions are taken into consideration.

But with adjournment everything was changed. The Republicans assembled at the Copeland. The Populists congregated at the Dutton and Chesterfield and denounced the infamous attempts to defraud them of an election. Even Governor Lewelling, who it was rumored had questioned the Populist organization, was strengthened in his original opinion by the consensus of Populist opinion.

He resented the newspaper suggestions that it was his duty to recognize the Republican house at once and in an interview said:

"It seems to be the general impression that the governor must recognize one house or the other immediately. Such is not the fact. His duty is to wait until a concurrent resolution has been adopted by house and senate and presented to him informing him that the two houses have been organized and are ready for business. Such a resolution is evidence on its face of proper organization."

Without saying so in express terms the governor gave it out that unless the two houses got together through a compromise he would recognize the Populist organization. The only conservatism so far shown has been by

the senate. O'Brien of Sedgwick county, is chairman of the senate committee authorized to inquire into the organization of the two houses. He stated last night that the committee would proceed slowly and must thoroughly understand the status of the two organizations before making its report. It will be impossible for the committee to report before 2 o'clock to-day, and until that time it will not be known which body the senate will recognize, but like the governor it will be inclined toward the Populists.

### A JOINT CONFERENCE.

Members of the Three Parties Trying to  
Fix Things Up.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—At the request of Governor Lewelling, Chairman Breidenthal of the Populist central committee, Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee and Chairman Simpson of the Republican committee, appeared before him yesterday afternoon to see if some plan could not be devised for compromising the differences between the two lower house organizations. The governor suggested that each chairman appoint four members of the conference committee and the suggestion was approved. Last night the following committee met in the rooms of Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee: Populists—John W. Breidenthal of the central committee, Frank Foster of Marion county, Jerry Simpson, Colonel W. A. Harris and Frank Osborne, Democrats: W. C. Jones of the central committee, J. W. Orr of Atchison, John Hannon of Leavenworth, Fred Bentley of Wichita and Tully Scott, Republicans: James Simpson of the central committee, Dick Blue of Lynn county, J. R. Burton of Dickinson and Eugene F. Ware of Bourbon.

There were three propositions submitted. The Republicans ask that the house organization be taken as it stood with sixty-four members. The Populists claimed that four Republican postmasters were not entitled to their seats while Democrats wanted an agreement by which Rice, the Populist contending from Coffey county, should be seated and an agreement that no other contests should be considered. At 2 o'clock this morning no agreement had been reached and neither the Populist nor Republican chairman expected that there would be. Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee sought a compromise which would give the Democrats absolute balance of power in the house, and no concessions had been made.

### ADDRESS TO THE STALWARTS.

Harris and Crouch Call Upon Them to  
Recognize the Republican House.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—Chairman A. A. Harris and Secretary J. B. Crouch, of the stalwart Democratic state central committee, yesterday issued the following address to the Democratic members of the house of representatives:

Hon. T. G. Chambers, Stephen Menzner and Joe Rosenthal, House of Representatives, Topeka.

The hour has come when the Democratic party of Kansas and those representing it must take their stand on the side of constitutional methods and orderly procedure. Your action is watched with profound interest. In behalf of the good name of Democracy and the future respectability of our party in this state, we ask you in the deepest solicitude to hesitate no longer in the matter of your participation in the organization of the house.

Whatever may be the action of the governor as to recognition of the rival organizations, it cannot affect the question of who will be recognized at Washington as the legally elected senator from Kansas. Therefore we ask you to respect the principles and traditions of the Democracy, and to emphasize its position for a Democratic form of government by uniting your energies and action with the Republicans who have the legally elected majority and the constitutionally organized house of the Kansas legislature. We appeal to you to recognize the gravity of the situation and to protect the Democratic party from the charge of "treasonable revolution." Give us some evidence that we can rely upon your firmness and unflinching adherence to principle. Most respectfully,

A. A. HARRIS,  
J. B. CROUCH.

This statement was presented to ex-Governor Glick for his signature, but he declined to sign it. He stated, however, that the action of the Populists in the house was revolutionary.

### TWO LYNCHED IN ARKANSAS.

Paul Stubbs and Henry Amea Strung Up  
by a Mob.

BRINKLEY, Ark., Jan. 12.—Paul Stubbs and Henry Amea, who on Saturday night murdered, robbed and burned Rube Atkinson, his housekeeper and her little daughter two and one-half miles west of Cotton Plant, were last night taken from jail at Cotton Plant by a mob 100 strong, and after being conducted to the scene of the killing and burning, were strung up to convenient trees and their bodies pierced by bullets fired into them by the mob.

### General Weaver in Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—General James B. Weaver visited Topeka yesterday, remaining five hours. He returned in the afternoon, going direct to Des Moines. His presence here was known to but few. He took dinner at the Dutton house with Mrs. Lease, and in company with her and two children, visited the new state officers.

### Shot Himself Through the Head.

MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 12.—Yesterday afternoon Jacob Greenbaum, a retired merchant at Miami, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The deceased was well known in this section of the state. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

### GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

George Eagle of Arkansas is dying at Little Rock.

The Missouri state board of agriculture is in session at Columbia.

John Huntington, the Cleveland millionaire, died at London from inflammation of the lungs.

Further details of the mining disaster at Como, Col., show that twenty-four men were instantly killed.

Ex-Attorney General Clarke of Nevada, says that the legislature of the state is not a legally constituted body.

The Improved Stock Breeders' association of Kansas endorsed ex-Governor Glick for secretary of agriculture.

In a runaway accident at Osborne, Kan., Frank Nelson and Mrs. Webb Cross received injuries which may result fatally.

### A GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE.

The Officials of the M., K. & T. Asked  
to Cancel an Obnoxious  
Order.

A few months ago orders were issued on the M., K. & T. that air brakes on freight trains be not used by the engineer except in cases of extreme emergency. The most probable reason for the order was the fact that the brakes were not kept in good repair and that occasionally they refused to work, causing considerable damage by jamming cars in the train. The order was received with disfavor by trainmen.

There is now in session at Parsons with the officials of the M., K. & T. a grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen which is seeking to induce the road either to use the brakes at all times or to completely abandon them. The company, on the one side, dislikes to accede to the request after going to the immense expense of putting air brakes on the cars; and the employees, on the other hand, can not see why they should be used at all if not regularly. The result will be watched with interest.

### A Skeleton and a Knife.

The workmen upon the M., K. & E., one mile east of town, while blasting off the point of a bluff last week, exposed a small cavern in the rocks, in which was lying the skeleton of a man. The entrance to the cave had been stopped up with various sorts of debris, suggesting that a foul murder may have been concealed from time out of mind. A further evidence of murder or suicide was shown by the presence of a large dirk knife, the rusty blade of which was sticking between the ribs up to the hilt. An oak tree was growing in the mouth of the cave, in such a manner as to effectually prevent the entrance of a human body. This small tree showed twenty-nine rings of annual growth, and furnishes conclusive evidence that the interment of the unknown corpse must have been as far back as the war or earlier. Some of our citizens suggest that this mysterious grave might have been made by Bill Anderson during the rebellion, as it is near the point where he frequently crossed the river, and known as the "Anderson rock."—Rocheport Commercial.

### Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy.

I have sold and used in my family for several years, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and have found it one of the most useful and satisfactory remedies I ever handled.—C. H. Lewis, druggist, Salt Lake City, Utah. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

## JAMES GLASS. —WHOLESALE— LIQUORS!

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

D. E. KENNEDY,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney  
and Counselor.

OFFICE:—Dempsey Building, Rooms  
26 and 28. Practice where  
Business calls.

Charles Kobrock,  
Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.  
—Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.  
Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.



## CURE SICK HEAD ACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

As they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.  
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

## Annual Clearing Sale of Winter Goods!

I will sell all my  
Winter UNDERWEAR,  
including

Ladies',  
Gents' and  
Children's  
Underwear!

At a Great  
Reduction from  
former price.

Ladies' Vest sold at 25c,  
will now go for 20c.

Ladies' wool vest and pants,  
former price 75c each, now go  
for 42½c.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed vest  
and pants, former price 60c,  
now go for 39c.

Ladies' medicated Scarlet  
underwear, former price \$1 00,  
now marked 75c.

I will also sell Ladies' and  
Children's Union Suits at the  
same Reductions.

Gents' mixed wool Shirts  
and Drawers, former price 85c,  
now go for 63c Suit.

50c Goods, including several  
different styles, I will sell  
for 37½c.

All 75c Goods at 50c,

And \$1 00 Goods at 75c.

Children's Underwear will  
suffer the same deductions.

I will sell Ladies and Gents'  
wool Hosiery from 10c up,  
being much less than former  
prices.

I have a large stock of  
Corsets, including many different  
varieties, at prices less  
than same goods can be purchased elsewhere.

I have a small lot of Boys'  
Waists that I will close out  
at about half price.

I will also make great deductions in my line of towels and table linens for a few days. I have too large a variety to quote prices but examine these goods before purchasing, as I can save you money.

After you have looked at the above goods glance over my bargain counter loaded with shoes in broken sizes and see if you can't pick up a pair at about half price.

See if there isn't something in the tinware and granite ware line that you can use. Remember, our prices are

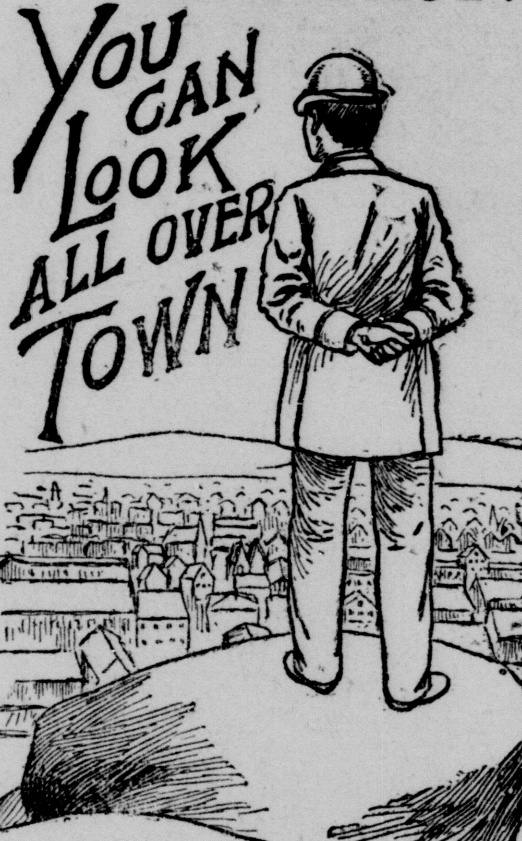
Always the  
Lowest.

Come and See  
for Yourself.

N. D. Chase,

313 OHIO ST. 313

### IT'S A FACT!



We saved YOU money in '92. We will do more for  
YOU in '93, and wish all A Happy & Prosperous New Year.

Sedalia Carpet Co., THIRD & LAMINE.  
D. A. CLARKE, - Mgr.

## When in Sedalia

GO TO THE

## Kaiser :-: Restaurant

FOR YOUR MEALS

There You Get the Best  
IN :-: THE :-: CITY.

### Obituary.

Mary E., only and beloved daughter of T. H. and Sarah Faris, died on Wednesday morning, Jan. 11th, at 8 o'clock a.m. at the residence of her parents, near Hughesville.

The snow had fallen over the earth, covering it as a mantle, and only man's footsteps had marred its purity—like sin marring the beauty of life.—The clouds hung from a dark, leaden sky; it was cold and dreary everywhere—but in one household it was all sunlight and happiness, for was not little Mary there? the sunbeam of that household. It warms with her lovely presence, and though the winds blow and the snows fall and dark clouds gather, it does not dim the brightness of that home—for the darling of all the world is here to cheer with her innocent prattle, to make the house full of melody with her childish songs, to amuse with her quaint wise sayings.

Suddenly she became ill—her cheeks paled, her eyes seemed to lose their wonted brilliancy, and the fond mother caught her in her arms to still her moans, but no love or human skill or medical aid could save this loved child from a dread disease.

The pure spirit took its flight to join the heavenly throng.

A little while before this wonderful child's death she asked her sorrowing mother to sing for her and when the mother asked her what she wished, the little voice replied, "Jesus Bids us Shine."

Little Mary was only three years old and a most remarkable child for her years, idolized by her parents who are heart-broken over her death.

### Obituary.

From the Nevada, Mo., Democrat.

James T. Powell, a respected citizen of Vernon county, Missouri, departed this life the 23rd day of December, 1892, in the 47th year of his age, leaving a beloved wife and four children to mourn his absence. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father and esteemed by his neighbors. Mr. Powell was born and raised in Pettis county, Missouri. His parents were well to do, owned a large amount of landed property and slaves before the war. About ten years ago he came to Vernon county where the years of his pilgrimage came to a close. In his youth he united with the M. E. church, south, and lived and died in hope of a better world and a better life. Truly 'all flesh is as grass and all the glory of man as the flower of the grass,' it soon withers away. The halcyon domestic relations, the fellowship, the communion of saints, separation—change the scene; strangeness and solitude succeed, and friends and kindred know them no more and sigh that the occupant is gone.

JOSIAH MCCARY.

Between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, and while the circuit court of said county is in session, sell the following real estate mentioned and described in said order of sale, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section sixteen (16) all in township forty-five (45) of range twenty (20), all in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, for cash.

J. C. PORTER,  
Sheriff of Pettis county, Missouri.

Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1893.

Between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, and while the circuit court of said county is in session, sell the following real estate mentioned and described in said order of sale, to-wit:

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Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1893.

## And You Won't

Find such another assortment

of Carpets, Lace Curtains,

Window shades, Portiers, &c.,

as we have in our store this

week. The variety is infinite

and the range of prices such

as to meet the demands of

any packet book.

## TAILORING

Only First-Class Work—Men's Furnishings; Full Lines. We offer  
underwear at Prices to close broken lots in sizes.

SHIRTS TO ORDER—PERFECT FITS—Novelties  
in Holiday Goods—Collar and Cuff Boxes, Neckware, Mufflers,  
Gloves, Fine Hosiery, etc.

John : Walmsley : & : Co.

223 Ohio Street.